

5 O'Clock Edition
16 Pages To-Day

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 14, 1902

PRICE

In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION
COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

CAPTURED WOLF ON THIRD STREET

Policeman Finan Brought Him Down With Club.

HURLED IT AT ANIMAL'S LEG

TRUE AIM ENABLED OFFICER TO ARREST QUEER PRISONER.

Beast Was Locked in a Cell at the Carr Street Police Station — Owner Called for Him This Morning.

At 10 o'clock last night Policeman Thomas J. Finan stopped in front of a cigar store at Third street and Washington avenue. He looked at the Indian on guard and thought of the Butler trial at Columbia. Then he peered into the doorway which the Indian guarded and saw something that banished all thoughts of Butler and Columbia.

It was a wolf.

Lynx-eyed though he is, Finan could not for a moment convince himself that he saw a wolf.

He drew stealthily alongside the wooden Indian and took a closer view of the occupant of the doorway.

It certainly was a wolf, a lean, vicious-looking gray wolf, whose eyes shone with a weird, forbidding, greenish light in the recesses of his hiding place.

Finan put one arm lovingly around the Indian, and with the other twirled his club.

The wolf watched him, and, as the policeman prepared to pounce, Mr. Wolf saved him the trouble by springing past the Indian and darting north on Third street.

FINAN GAVE CHASE.

Finan jogged his red-clad companion and hastened down the sidewalk past a long row of commission houses.

At Lucas avenue he was joined by a private watchman whose name is said to be Michael Ambrose.

Together they ran after the bounding animal that had a half block lead when it reached Third and Morgan streets.

The wolf evidently figured that Finan and Ambrose were short distance sprinters, for he turned into a doorway at 83 North Third street and sat down to laugh at the speed with which he evaded the club-twirlers.

He could not get far enough within the doorway to escape the glare of the electric light, and Finan and his fellow-pursuer located him there several minutes later.

BEAT THE WOLF BACK.

Finan and Ambrose rushed at the wolf together. The wolf sprang at them, but the minions of the law hewed him back with their clubs.

Seeing that he had no show, unarmed, against his pursuers, the wolf again receded to flight.

He sped north through a maze of chicken coops, across barrels and potato sacks towards Franklin avenue.

Again Finan and Ambrose renewed the chase.

This time Finan showed that he was entitled to the appellation lynx-eyed. As the wolf ran, Finan fixed his eye on the wolf's left hind leg, drew back his club, while on the run, and let it fly.

The aim was perfect. The club struck the fugitive right where Finan intended it should and broke his leg.

The wolf stopped and crawled into a hollow way.

There Finan and Ambrose made another onslaught. This time the battle was somewhat more strenuous. The wolf snarped and clawed at his would-be captors so fiercely that they concluded to put a charge of "restraining" against him if they ever got him under control.

Finan got a broom and Ambrose a sack and a rope.

While Finan held the wolf against a wall with the broom, Ambrose tied the rope about his neck and dumped him in the sack.

TOOK HIM TO JAIL.

Then they carted him off in a sack to the Carr Street Police Station where Finan reported to Sergt. Houlihan the details of the capture.

Turnkey John Walsh locked the wolf in a big cell, just like any other prisoner, but the desk sergeant was unable to enter him on the "blotter" as he could not furnish his name, age, occupation, social condition, place of birth, or even the length of time he had been in St. Louis.

With Lt. Mansfield arrived at the station Friday morning he read with interest the report of Finan's thrilling nocturnal chase and signed his name to a document forwarding the history of the wolf-hunt to the Four Courts for preservation in the official archives alongside of the narration of Patrolman Bieglo's capture of a bear in the same neighborhood three years ago.

But he was unable to forward the report R. W. McKinnie of 812 North Third street, a produce merchant, arrived with a wagon. McKinnie explained that he owned the animal.

McKinnie brought the wolf back to his store and deputized W. T. Cunningham, an employee, who said he was something of a veterinary surgeon, to place the injured leg in splints.

McKinnie then wrote a letter to J. S. Palmer of Ellsworth, Mo., explaining the stirring developments in the wolf's young life.

It was Palmer who shipped the wolf to St. Louis, McKinnie told the Post-Dispatch.

"He ships me a great deal of produce," said McKinnie, "and sent me the wolf for a joke. He said it was a sample of Lincoln County produce."

The wolf is 9 months old. It is about 4 feet long and 96 feet tall.

There are two policemen named Thomas J. Finan, but this one who captured the wolf lives at 832 North Third street.

Finan's sensational marksmanship has suggested to Chief Kiely and Drillmaster however the idea of having long-distance shooting included in the police drill.

He had no objection to the police doing what was possible for practice.

ON THE TRAIL OF BIG GAME

WITH KNIFE AND GUN

President Roosevelt Begins His Hunt for Bear.

GUARDS PATROL CAMP

NONE BUT PRESIDENTIAL PARTY ALLOWED IN VICINITY.

The Party Started Out at Daybreak and With Trained Guides Will Keep to the Jungle Until Something Is Found.

From a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.

SMEDES, Miss., Nov. 14.—President Roosevelt arose at daybreak this morning in his camp on the banks of Little Sunflower river, in the swamps, ten miles southeast of Smedes, and, after breakfast, started on his first day's bear hunt.

With him as guide went Hoke Collier of Greenville, Miss., a negro noted as the best bear hunter in the delta.

Collier promised the President chance to kill a bear before dinner and Mr. Roosevelt remarked that all he wanted was a chance.

The negro was a confirmed atheist in the woods, and, as he followed the camp country thoroughly, the bounds were put on the scent this morning and the President and his party followed on horseback.

Fresh bear tracks were seen yesterday in the vicinity of camp and experienced hunters say that there will be plenty of game.

The President reached camp shortly before dusk yesterday, riding horseback from Smedes. He was followed by his hunting outfit with leggings, when his special train reached here, and looked much like the Col. Roosevelt's bear-hunting outfit.

He had a dog with him and rode away at his belt hung a scabbard containing a new hunting knife with blade 14 inches long.

Mr. Prud'Homme, wife of the superintendent of Col. W. Mangum's cotton plantation, which covers the territory around Smedes, had been engaged to act as guide. Prud'Homme and his dogs will fight bears, and that Collier's animals will not go within 20 feet of him.

Prud'Homme's men will be on hand to assist him in case of emergency.

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Vicious Gray Wolf Captured by the Police After a Desperate Chase Through Third Street.



WHERE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IS HUNTING BEAR



Photographed for the Post-Dispatch.

SCENE IN SUNFLOWER COUNTY OF MISSISSIPPI.

ing dogs as may happen to venture within his reach. By barking, snapping and generally wailing, the dogs do their best to entice the bear thus brought to bay until the hunter arrives and shoots at close range. The dogs are trained to bark at a bear and to stop when the gun is fired. Not so, however, with the bear, who dashes forward and attacks the dogs.

The party consists of President Roosevelt, Stuyvesant Fish, Special Detective Cortelz, John McIlvane, of Louisiana, who is the state's chief game warden, and a score of small railroad stations in the swamps in the vicinity of Smedes.

Armed scouts patrol the one trail leading to the camp, ten miles from Smedes in the swamps, and other armed men are stationed along the Little Sunflower river to turn back persons in launches or skiffs.

Those who have signed passes from Stuyvesant Fish have permission to hunt the swamps.

President Roosevelt will be accompanied by his wife and a party of negroes.

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A BOSTON BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS

The Central National in Hands of Receiver.

CLOSED BY THE COMPTROLLER

HEAVY BLOW RECEIVED BY A TRAITOR TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Then Lost \$350,000 and No Dividends Were Paid for Thirteen Years—Statements as to the Effect of the Collapse.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The Central National Bank of this city did not open for business today, the comptroller of the currency having ordered the bank examiner to close its doors and take charge of its business.

The closing of the bank is said to be due to excess loans and a lack of quick assets. An appeal for aid was made to the Boston clearinghouse association, but the committee did not deem it advisable to assist the bank.

The bank is among the smaller institutions of the city. It was organized in 1873 with a capital of \$500,000. Its deposits aggregate \$2,500,000, and it is believed that this amount can be paid in full without an assessment on the stockholders.

Just before 6 o'clock this morning the following notice was posted on the bank's doors: "Closed by order of the comptroller of the currency."

Inquiry at the bank elicited the information that the comptroller had ordered Bank Examiner Neal to take charge as temporary receiver. No one could be found who had authority to discuss the condition of the bank.

The failure of negotiations for the Eliot National Bank to liquidate the Central National is understood to have contributed to the failure, as well as the fact that the bank had fully recovered from a blow received 20 years ago, when, with the Pacific Bank, which failed at that time, it was involved in the financial panic of the Leavenworth Spring Railroad in Vermont. The Central Bank then lost \$500,000 and an assessment of about 100 per cent was made up on the stockholders and no dividends were paid for 13 years.

The failure of the bank showed that the banking procedure had not progressed favorably. A meeting of the Central Bank stockholders had been called for Dec. 10 to approve the plan for the Eliot National to take over the management. Under investigation, however, Peter J. Burrage of the Eliot Bank and his board of directors voted to turn over the assets of the Central Bank as security for any guarantees of the \$2,700,000 deposits.

By the last report to the comptroller of the currency the bank's standing was as follows:

Resources: Loans and discounts, \$3,073,786; reserves, \$4,686; United States bonds, \$600,000; premium on United States bonds, \$18,750; stocks, securities and real estate, \$18,721; due from banks, \$566,583; exchanges for foreign currency, \$1,000; due from correspondent, \$300; redemption fund, \$17,700.

Liabilities: Capital stock, \$500,000; surplus fund, \$100,000; undivided profits, \$159,633; bank notes outstanding, \$349,990; due to banks, etc., \$917,721; deposits, \$2,700,985; vault deposits, \$50,000; bills payable, \$66,300.

CLOSED BY THE COMPTROLLER. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—A statement concerning the closing of the Central National Bank of Boston was issued at the comptroller of the currency's office today. It says the bank was closed by direction of the acting comptroller of the currency as a result of a conference by telephone late last night with Examiners Neal and Ewer of Boston. The acting comptroller has appointed William E. Neal as temporary receiver.

The statement recites that the bank was closed Saturday evening because the examiner's report showed losses equal to surplus and undivided profits on hand, there was no evidence of insolvency. Certain members of the association approached the bank with a view of providing for the losses and securing the bank against further loss on account of the failure of Neal yesterday that efforts to liquidate had failed. The failure, the statement says, was due to lack of funds. There are no open accounts on the part of the officers of the bank so far as the records of the comptroller's office show.

America First as Usual.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Cable advices received here today state that the International Exposition of Decorative Art, under the direction of King Edward VII, will have during the next summer attracted to Turin not only the German Emperor, but thousands of visitors from the four corners of the globe. The awards of the judges in the various sections were made known. The Gorham Mfg. Co., New York, won the gold medal. The Gorham award beat out all others on silverware for its exhibit of finely wrought silver. The competition between the nations was exceptionally keen.

Now that the department has acted and its charges are shifting the evidence against the other candidates and their supporters.

Hence the hurried filing of applications and the scurrying about for endorsements of their candidates by the party workers.

Rabe and Joy

Are Names Mentioned.

J. H. Rabe is the only man so far who has announced his candidacy in St. Louis.

He is a principal of a public school and is identified with the German and the Republican machine. But there are other candidates and unannounced candidates.

From among the latter seems to be C. F. Joy.

Politicians agree that if Mr. Joy should actually enter the lists he would make a strong competitor.

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RAILROAD RAISES WAGES \$4,250,000

PENNSYLVANIA GIVES EASTERN
EMPLOYEES HAPPY SURPRISE.

58,000 MEN, BENEFICIARIES

It Is Believed President Cassatt Also
Has Something Good for West-
ern Employees.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—Whether or not the Pennsylvania road will advance wages west of Pittsburg also cannot be learned, but the general belief is that something handsome is in store for the employees there.

It will cost the road \$4,250,000 to pay the voluntary advance of 10 per cent on the annual wages of the employees of the road east of Pittsburg ordered yesterday. The amount represents a per cent increase in the salary of \$5,000 annually dating from the first of the present month.

How well Cassatt planned his surprise is shown by the fact that not even the slightest rumor of the transaction leaked out. It was a joyful surprise, indeed, when it was flashed from point to point over the telegraphic lines of the Pennsylvania Railway.

The superintendents were the first to receive it, they said, in the head office departments, and by them, it was positive in conspicuous places. Great rejoicing was had by the subordinates when they read the bulletins.

The official notification stated that all employees east of Pittsburg and Erie who receive salaries of \$500 per month or less will be the recipients of 10 per cent increase, to date from Nov. 1.

It is believed that the Pennsylvania Railroad has in its employ on the lines and in the offices east of Pittsburg and Erie at the present time 60,000 men and at least 10,000 men of these are affected by the increase.

Under normal circumstances, only 45,000 men are employed by the tremendous increase in freight traffic necessitated the employment of at least 15,000 more.

LOUIS COQUARD FINED. Assessed \$5 for Quarreling With Broker Billon.

Louis A. Coquard, who quarreled with Guy P. Billon, the broker, in his office, 21 Olive street, Thursday, was fined \$5 in the First District Police Court Friday. Coquard was charged with disturbing the peace. Billon testified that Coquard quarreled

New President of the
Furniture Board of Trade



JOSEPH J. GRUENDER.

THE JILTING OF WILLIS BAILEY

Explaining Why the Kansas
Governor Is Unmarried.

ROMANCE OF COLLEGE DAYS

ANOTHER FELLOW WON THE
LIGHT OF HIS EYES.

The Illinois University Town of Champaign Was the Scene of Bailey's
Courtship and Failure and It
Happened 20 Years Ago.

WANTED—A wife to take charge of \$70,000
executive mansion at Kansas state capital.
WILLIS J. BAILEY.
P. S.—No Illinois girls need apply.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—A postscript something like the above will undoubtedly be inserted in the newspaper. Bailey of course is forced to adopt extramural-bureau methods of advertising for a bride in order to pay an election bet—that he would marry should the voters of the state choose him as chief executive. Back of it all is a college romance that came to light in Chicago when some of Mr. Bailey's former classmates at the University of Illinois became reminiscent. It is a story in which figure a classmate of the missus, a boyish and devoted freshman, another fellow and the jilting of the freshman.

Mr. Bailey, the man who was jilted, and that, say Chicago men who have known him since his college days, is the reason why he is still a bachelor—which is the reason why a missus is needed for the new executive mansion.

The girl Willis Bailey courted, who probably is the one he is still after, has been the wife of the present governor of the Sunflower state, is now the wife of a railroad man and they live in Florida. He was the second man to be chosen for the class of '82, part of the record of the class of '82. Among the men who were in the Champaign group then are now prominent, such as Judge Charles G. Neely, Frederick Rugg, 204 Clinton avenue; O. W. Smith, Attorney David C. Mckay, 100 W. Adams; the Anderson School; Archibald O. Coddington, principal of the Gothic School; John Farson and a score of others prominent in social and business life here.

Eight varieties of bananas are being exhibited by the Queen of England at a show at Barnstable.

Romance Recalled
by Alumni.

It was told to the "freshies" by the to-be-sophomores and recalled by those alumni today, how stocky Willis Bailey had fallen head over heels in love with the girl, who was in her sophomore year, while Bailey was a freshman, when they met. He became her admirer after the fashion of school boys everywhere, who were fond of parties to parties or hops. In the shadowy moonlight it may have been that they plighted their troth. He was a good-looking boy, and the graduation that was to take Mr. Bailey out to Kansas to take charge of a large stock ranch which his father had left him, was the signal for his announcement. Then the couple parted, he going out West to grow up with the country as many a young man has done, she remaining at Champaign to complete her university course.

For awhile the collegians, Kammermann and his cronies, used to occupy the governor's seat in Topeka, received letters from his fiancée the general tenor of which was:

"Will Bailey, won't you please come home?"

All through vacation time the correspondence was kept up, and then school opened again for the girl and her new-found beau.

Such was life, however, than ever in Champaign that winter, and the young man assigned himself to the duty of sending that the girl did not care for him, and the affair was off. He was not so handsome as Bailey, say classmates, but he may have had a winning manner.

Regard for Willis Wanes.

Anyways, later Willis Bailey, then a young ranchman, was riding along one of the regulation dusty roads which cut western Kansas up like a checkerboard. He had been to the postoffice and had received a long-expected letter from his mother, who had written to him from Florida. He opened it and read. His face fell. The horse, pressed no longer by the spur of the rider, checked its speed and stopped dead. The girl, who had been behind him, might have heard the man register a vow never again to trust a woman with his heart. Not long afterward he received word of the announcement of the marriage of his whilom fiancee to the other fellow.

Willis Bailey has never married.

This is the story which made a bearing on Gov. Bailey's anti-election promise that he would wed if elected. If the girl hadn't broken off with him, he would have been a good husband.

The horse, pressed no longer by the spur of the rider, checked its speed and stopped dead. The girl, who had been behind him, might have heard the man register a vow never again to trust a woman with his heart.

Whether the memory of the sting left by the announcement of the marriage still fresh in the mind of the western state executive is a question that has presented itself to a number of Chicagoans by the failure of Gov. Bailey to find a wife in Kansas to suit him.

What the Governor Looks Like.

Gov. Bailey is known to many Chicagoans. He was the man of honor at a Kansas reception at the Union League Club when he came to this city as a delegate to the trust conference.

A description of the man who is seeking a wife with an unlimited field to choose from is given as follows by his admirers here:

Height, 5 feet 9 inches; complexion, light; hair, light brown; eyes, blue. Rather round-faced, good-natured and genial.

But Gov. Bailey has had one experience which the fair sex in Illinois—yes, he thinks once a plenty, thanks—as all this will prove of little interest to Chicago girls who might otherwise be inclined to become candidates for his heart and hand.

There are two women of 25 years and over for each of those that age in the bureaus of marriage, London.

Mending Done Free.

One room complete for \$65—terms, \$7 cash, balance \$1.00 a week.

Three rooms complete for \$97—terms, \$10 cash, balance \$2.00 a week.

Four rooms complete for \$135—terms, \$15 cash, balance \$2.50 a week.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS

for the benefit of men who desire to be well dressed
without extravagant cost.

Look at the concave shoulders, the close fitting and well shaped collar—could any tailor impart more character and style than expressed in our superb garments, even at much greater cost?—confined patterns and fashionable styles are conspicuous features of our exhibit, and if there were better clothes, or if they could be made better, we would have them. The brightest ideas of America's foremost designer are apparent at a glance at our splendid garments and the proof of excellence is the increased demand from men who have heretofore been tailors' clients.

\$15 AND UP TO \$45

Werner Bros.

The Republic Bldg.,
On Olive Street at Seventh.

OPEN EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

Saturday evening—a good time to come to The People's and see those two, three and four room outfits we've been telling you about. They're absolutely complete, and include all the furniture, carpets, rugs, heating and cook stoves needed to furnish the home just as you would like it.

Two rooms complete for \$65—terms, \$7 cash, balance \$1.00 a week.

Three rooms complete for \$97—terms, \$10 cash, balance \$2.00 a week.

Four rooms complete for \$135—terms, \$15 cash, balance \$2.50 a week.

The People's
1121-1123-1125 OLIVE STREET.
THE STORE WITH THE WHITE FRONT.

She Will Raise the Flag of Divoll School



MISS MARGARET JOHNSON.

SUE RACE TRACKS FOR THEIR
LOSSES THIS SEASON.

SHIP IN DEAD CALM IN STORM'S CENTER

REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE OF
PACIFIC LINER IN TYPHOON.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—The race horses cost Miss Beatrice Halloran, pretty and only 22 years old, \$1500 this season. She is one of a dozen women losers who have employed a lawyer, now that the reason is over, to get their money back.

Mrs. Charlotte Weyant, a wealthy widow, has brought six suits to recover \$4500 lost by her son, King Weyant, on the different tracks this summer.

A woman wealthy and socially prominent is to sue for \$20,000 lost by bad betting at the tracks. The lawyer will not disclose the woman's name, but said today that her suit and those of the other women losers who had lost from \$100 to \$1000 would be brought as soon as the suits already filed were decided upon.

These suits reflect the widespread gambling among women that has been a feature of the betting at the tracks this summer. Women have been among the most successful bettors, although they have not gone in for as big amounts as some of the men.

Women including both actresses and season stars have been at the track all season and sent their bets into the ring by commissioners, just like the veterans of the country.

Miss Halloran followed the races at all the tracks this year, beginning at Aqueduct. She went to Saratoga and lost there. She was married to a man who was a dead weight, and when she got him out of the water she was \$100 ahead, but when the steamer twice ended a few days ago at Aqueduct she was drenched. The steam steering gear was carried away, adding to the danger.

For a time Capt. Going steered with

the twin screws and then the hand.

In speaking of the experience Captain Going said: "It was the worst storm I ever was in. The barometer dropped to 28.6. The Lees had for some time past been threatened by the erection of some of the most modern guns of heavy caliber."

Sierra Leone is to be a British colony, and it is intended immediately to attack the natives.

It is believed that the natives will be driven into the interior of the country.

The experience of the America Maru in the typhoon is almost without precedent.

Caught in the grip of the revolving wind and passed through the center, where a dead calm prevailed. Five ocean travelers have lived to relate the unusual experience of passing through the very heart of a typhoon.

The whirling cyclone caught the America Maru on the 14th, one day after leaving Yokohama. One hour after leaving the Orient, the vessel bore many marks of damage, and was struck by a gale of force, tearing through the rigging and tearing at the superstructure. Seas broke on board, and the deck was covered with timber and iron.

The storm passed and the American Maru took refuge in a harbor, in a perfect calm, while the typhoon surrounded her like a towering wall. Then the vessel was again taken up by the wind, and when the second time the inmates of the steerage were drenched. The steam steering gear was carried away, adding to the danger.

For a time Capt. Going steered with

the twin screws and then the hand.

No substitute for Hood's acts like

Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

He was troubled with catarrh in May.

Seasonal statements of cures of Hood's Catarrh have been trying to cure me entirely cured me," William Sherman, 1020 6th st., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

NO USE Denying Facts. We are OVERSTOCKED with FALL SUITS, FALL OVERCOATS and FALL TROUSERS.

The result is we are compelled to inaugurate a

Money Losing Sale

in order to reduce stock to make room for clothing made by the best Merchant Tailors of America, contracted for and coming daily. See the difference in prices:

Suits sold formerly for \$10.00—now \$6.75

Suits sold formerly for \$12.00—now \$8.50

Suits sold formerly for \$15.00—now \$10.75

Suits sold formerly for \$18.00—now \$12.50

Suits sold formerly for \$20.00—now \$14.75

FALL OVERCOATS

At a discount of one-third and one-half off during this sale.

PANTS

Over THREE THOUSAND (3000) on our counters, \$2 to \$4.50 from.

This is without doubt the best chance to buy fine HIGH-GRADE TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING for a trifle ever offered to the people of St. Louis, at the old reliable

misfit Clothing Parlors,

808 OLIVE 808

Directly Opposite Postoffice.

WM. HULL, Manager.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPERS

(In a Box) \$3.00

Edwin A. Abbey's Pictures

The illustrations for the Deserted Village by Edwin A. Abbey, which attracted such wide attention in Harper's Magazine, are now for sale in permanent book form.

The first 100 copies (numbered) will be bound in de Luxe style and sold on order only. The price is \$25.00 net.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin Square, New York.

SEALED PROPOSAL.

GRADING SWING CURIO YARD, 1020 6th st. for the removal of trees, parts of earth. For information call 2200.

2200 6th st. for the removal of trees, parts of earth. For information call 2200.

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FOUND RARE AZTEC RELICS

American Archeologist Discovers Cave by Means of Chart Copied From an Ancient Tablet.

HERMOSILLO, Mexico, Nov. 14.—A remarkable story, duly authenticated, of the discovery of hidden Aztec treasures, has just been reported to the government authorities at Tepic by Rev. Pablo Martin, the parish priest of Yesca.

The priest makes a statement which is corroborated by several reliable witnesses, that a party of Americans headed by an archeologist, who with the help of the Indians of Heswick, arrived at Yesca several weeks ago and went from that place into the mountains accompanied by three Mexican guides.

The archeologist obtained his bearing by means of a chart which he claims to have copied from an Aztec stone tablet in Mexico City.

He found a vast cavern in the mountains. Inside stone images stood about this chamber.

In one end was an handsome altar above which hung a bright flame supplied by natural gas from a crater in the earth. In a chamber adjoining this main temple was found a great store of ornaments and utensils, believed to be of the Aztecs or some other prehistoric race.

Twelve burros were required to transport the treasure from the cavern to San Blas where they were shipped to San Francisco accompanied by the Americans.

Such articles cannot be removed from Mexico without permission of the government, an investigation is in progress.

AN EASY WAY**To Keep Well.**

It is easy to keep well if we would only observe each day a few simple rules of health.

The all-important thing is to keep the stomach right and to do this it is not necessary to diet or to follow a set rule or bill of fare. Such pampering simply makes a capricious appetite and a feeling that certain favorite articles of food must be avoided.

Prof. Wileholt gives pretty good advice on this subject. He says: "I am 68 years old and have never had a serious illness, and at the same time my life has been largely an indoor one, but I early discovered that the way to keep healthy was to keep a healthy stomach, not by eating bran crackers or dieting of any sort; on the contrary I always eat what my appetite craves, but daily for the past eight years I have made it a practice to take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal and I attribute my robust health for a man of my age to the regular daily use of Stuart's Tablets."

My physician first advised me to use them because he said they were perfectly harmless and were not a secret patent medicine, but contained only the natural digestives, peptones and diastase, and after using them a few weeks I have never ceased to thank him for his advice.

I honestly believe the habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals is the real health habit, because their use brings health to the sick and ailing and preserves health to the well and strong."

Men and women past fifty years of age need a safe digestive after meals to insure a perfect digestion and to ward off disease and the safest, best known and most widely used is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

They are found in every well-regulated household from Maine to California, and in Great Britain and Australia are rapidly pushing their way into popular favor.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized pkgs. at 50 cents, and for a weak stomach a fifty cent package will often do fifty dollars' worth of good.

Do You Know the Power of Hemoline?

It Will Cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbar, Sciatica, Pleurisy, LaGrave, Tendon Stiff, and Sore Joints.

WHAT A PROMINENT S. LOUISIAN SAYS:

ECLIPSE Chemical Co., 315 N. Main street.

"I have always lived in St. Louis and my friends have never seen me. I was afflicted with Rheumatism, A. F. C. and the most terrible remedy known to us, and I was induced to use the new hemoline. This testimonial is given to you, because I am still suffering as I did. The fact of its being an external use commands it to the public."

MARTHA J. SWERDINGEN.

ECLIPSE CHEMICAL CO., 315 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

Apply for Free Samples and Stickers.

ORIGINALITY and character, combined with service and comfort, have made our three-dollar Shoes popular.



Made in Box calf, Kid or Velour stock, with welted Rock Oak soles.

We buy direct from factories and get choice selection of stock.

You may forget what you wear them.

pay, but never the length of time you

pay.

The question of the quality of the shoes is answered by the fact that the product of their labor is properly weighed and a correct record made thereof.

The Union.

Mr. Mitchell then took up the fourth demand of the miners for a trade agreement with the coal miners for the adjustment of local grievances. He gave the history and policy of the United Mine Workers of America and explained that the national organization of both anthracite and bituminous mine workers had home rule for the local government of local affairs.

"The only demand," he said, "which the national organization has to interfere with is that, before a strike is inaugurated by the district organization, the miners must be informed, but the miners are not bound to accept the demands of the coal miners, nor are the coal miners bound to accept the demands of the miners."

Mr. Mitchell then took up the fourth demand of the miners for a trade agreement with the coal miners for the adjustment of local grievances. He gave the history and policy of the United Mine Workers of America and explained that the national organization of both anthracite and bituminous mine workers had home rule for the local government of local affairs.

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MITCHELL'S PLEA FOR THE MINERS**Strong Case Presented to the Strike Commission.****EMPLOYMENT IS HAZARDOUS****THE UNION, HE SHOWS, IS SAFE GUARD AGAINST STRIKES.**

Its Recognition Does Not Mean Dictation, but Is a Guarantee of Peace and Fair Dealing for Its Membership at the Hands of Employers.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 14.—President Mitchell made his statement to the anthracite strike commission today.

Mr. Mitchell prefaced his statement with the hope that the commission would "succeed in establishing a relationship between the miners and operators that will insure peace and stability in the industry for an indefinite period."

After reciting the demands for increased pay for the miners, a shorter work day for the laborers, the weighing of the coal and industrial agreement, the refusal of all of which led to the strike, Mr. Mitchell spoke as follows on the question of higher wages:

"Of the 147,000 men and boys employed in and around the mines, stripmines, washeries and breakers in the anthracite coal fields, 64,072, or 43 per cent, are employed on contract or piece work; \$3,00, or 57 per cent, are employed by the hour, day, week, or month. Of the 64,072 contract men, 57,804 are miners and 26,268 are miners' laborers.

Most Hazardous of All Employment.

The work of a miner's laborer is extremely hazardous; in fact, it is more dangerous than employment in any other important industry in the world. The number of persons killed and injured is greater than in any other industry. Each day the anthracite coal mines are in operation 2,610 persons lose their lives, and three times as many are maimed, and yet these men receive less wages annually than are received by men performing precisely similar work in other fields under more favorable and less hazardous conditions.

The number of miners a year a man can retain his health and strength in this occupation is limited. If he escapes death or injury by falls or rock or coal, he cannot escape the effects of the coal dust, especially if he has not contracted this malady. The miners are compelled to work in poor smoke in foul air, many of them watered down the smoke, dirty and exhausting. Reputable insurance companies will not issue policies to this class of miners, and the miners are afraid that the premiums would be prohibitory to men whose earnings are so low.

The entire 20 per cent which they demand would not suffice to carry an insurance of \$100.

It seems but fair and just that wages paid to those classes of miners should be high if not higher than wages paid to skilled artisans in other industries. It is certainly not unjust to ask that these miners, who are exposed to the dangers peculiar to miners in the bituminous coal fields, in the silver and gold mines or in the iron ore and copper mines, should work less hazardous, free from liability to disease, requiring less experience and less skill and is better paid than labor in the anthracite coal fields."

Eight Hours Is the Standard Day.

In supporting the demand for the reduction of the hours of the day miners, Mr. Mitchell showed that he wanted practically the same hours for 20 per cent increase of compensation for \$3,000 men, or 57 per cent of all mine employees. Continuing he said: "The standard day is 8 hours and 50 minutes in the mining industry. Eight hours constitute a day's work in the coal mines of Great Britain, in all over, and in the anthracite coal fields and in the bituminous coal mines in the states of Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and the Indian Territory."

The reports of the U. S. geological survey demonstrate that more coal can be mined in a shorter time than in the inauguration of the eight-hour work day than in any preceding year. Each mine produces more coal in 8 hours than it did in 10 hours, and there is no reason why the same results would not be obtainable in the anthracite coal fields.

The bituminous workers receive in many instances from 20 to 40 per cent higher wages for eight hours work than for 10 hours the anthracite miners for 10 hours' work."

To Do Away With Discontent.

Defending the third demand that coal shall be weighed and paid for by weight and that \$240 pounds shall constitute a ton, Mr. Mitchell said: "In the present system of measuring the coal produced by miners in the Lackawanna, Wyoming and Leigh regions has been the source of much discontent among the miners and many injustices imposed upon the miners and there can be no contentment among these workers until a honest system has been adopted. Paying for coal by weight or by a ton weighing from 240 to 310 pounds is a flagrant injustice. The cars have a maximum weight of 100 tons required and there has been no corresponding increase in the amount paid per car or per ton. The miners have been forced to pay for coal by weight and for constant increasing amount of coal for which they received no additional compensation."

The miners could be paid for every pound of coal he mines that is sold by the operator. If 240 pounds constitute a ton when paid to the consumer and when railroads and companies are paid for coal to market, what justice can there be in denying the miner the right to be paid for the coal he mines?"

The anthracite companies not satisfied with an extra legal ton of from 270 to 320 pounds have a system of docking them which takes away part of the miner's earnings. A miner is docked all the way from 500 to 1000 pounds per ton for which he has already been penalized to the extent of from 700 to 900 pounds in excess measures of weight, in which he is punished twice for the same offense.

A system somewhat similar, but less unfair, exists in the portion of the bituminous coal field men work, says Mr. Mitchell, and the miners are paid by weight upon the basis of a legal ton; they are not only permitted to check-weightmen, but the operators are compelled to employ check-weightmen to see that the product of their labor is properly weighed and a correct record made thereof."

The Question of the Union.

Mr. Mitchell then took up the fourth demand of the miners for a trade agreement with the coal miners for the adjustment of local grievances. He gave the history and policy of the United Mine Workers of America and explained that the national organization of both anthracite and bituminous mine workers had home rule for the local government of local affairs.

"The only demand," he said, "which the national organization has to interfere with is that, before a strike is inaugu-

operators are afforded a greater measure of protection against strikes than they would have under a separate and independent organization...

As to the responsibility of the Mine Workers of America, Mr. Mitchell said: At present time the United Mine Workers of America has contracts with the operators of fourteen states and districts, fixing the amount of wages, the hours of work, the amount of the various classes of labor, shall receive per day, the number of hours which shall be worked, the methods and machinery for the adjustment of local grievances by joint conference with the mine owners. These are mutual contracts which are designed to bind miners and operator and protect the public against the effects of strikes.

Reports of the United Mine Workers government on strikes in the mining industry show that the number and duration of strikes has been materially reduced each year since the system of arbitration and mutual agreement has been introduced.

Where the United Mine Workers of America is concerned and among the miners it assumes the responsibility of disciplining its members. The trade agreement has proved effective in restraining workers from engaging in local general strikes. There have been no strikes of any magnitude in any of the coal mining states in which the miners have relied upon the miners' code to restrain upon operators and miners. The miners, failing to secure redress for their wrongs, the commissioners have no choice but to submit to injustice or inaugurate a strike.

It is said that the competition between anthracite and bituminous coal is a reason on which the anthracite operators oppose recognition of the miners' organization.

Where the miners are neither paid or compensated, it is clearly demonstrated by the fact

that many of the railroads officered by the same men who control the anthracite industry are not affiliated with the anthracite coal companies to whom the railroads organizations a majority of whose members are employed upon other and competing lines.

Mr. Mitchell concluded with a plea for the children. He said:

"Our little boys should not be forced into the mines and breakers so early in life; our little girls should not be compelled to work in the mills and factories at an age when they should be in school. Children are the future citizens of our nation; their parents should be enabled to earn a living sufficient to keep them at least a common school education.

Right to select spokesmen to act for them, the children. He said:

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SOCIETY.

PAUL TIETJENS AND HIS SUCCESS IN MUSIC OF "THE WIZARD OF OZ"



PAUL TIETJENS.



MRS. THOMAS T. TURNER.

Mrs. Sam Lough and her son have departed for Little Rock, Ark., to spend two months with relatives.

Mrs. Annie W. Ripley, president of the Missouri division, U. C. D., descended from New Orleans to attend the national convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

The Grande Hotel of Jarvis, Mo., is the guest of Miss Rose Knepper of 1534 Lafayette avenue.

Miss Davis Aultman of Plaquemine, La., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles E. Wallace of 6123 Minerva avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Carr and Mr. and Mrs. L. Culver of N. C., and Atlanta, Ga., on their return trip they will visit Crawfordsville, Ind., to attend the dedication of the L. Culver Hospital.

Miss Helen Rand will leave shortly for Little Rock, Ark.

Mr. and Mrs. Metzger of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Tillie Haffter of 2906 St. Louis Avenue, are visiting Mrs. M. Haffter at the West End Hotel for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Crouch and Mrs. L. C. Clegg of N. C., and Atlanta, Ga., on their return trip they will visit Crawfordsville, Ind., to attend the dedication of the L. Culver Hospital.

The Fleur de Lis Music and Drama Club made a home in Miss Clara L. Musick Thursday. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs.—

John C. Musick.

Miss—

Pauline Jones.

Miss—

Julia Clegg.

Miss—

Robert G. Ellis.

Robert J. Terrell,

Edward J. Musick.

Misses—

Eva Carrigan,

Emma Kitchner,

Gertude Judin.

Misses—

Walter Evans,

David Marshall,

John Evans,

Charles Brown,

John E. Douglas,

Miss Mayes,

The New St. Louis World's Fair Buckle Club was entertained Friday afternoon by Miss Anna Hart at her home, 3048 Easton avenue. Cards were played until 2 o'clock, when prizes were awarded after which luncheon was served. Mrs. Emma Tease of 2648 Evans avenue will entertain at the next meeting, Nov. 27.

Those present were:

Misses—

Louise Miller,

Josephine Kennedy,

Marie McEvily,

Miss Stelle,

Misses—

Aurilia Mirti,

Mary Dehl.

Mrs. H. C. Smith of 4229 Cook avenue entertained a party of young friends Tuesday evening. Among those present were:

Misses—

Pearl Deerman,

Karen Turner,

Grace Drymiller,

Misses—

Charles Graham,

Wm. E. Douglas,

Miss Mayes,

A reception was given by Misses Maymes and Mrs. Michael Brad at the residence of their aunt, Mrs. George Hill, 1111 Locust avenue, Sunday evening. Among the guests were:

Misses—

Frances Gossard,

Edith Gossard,

Mayne Sheed.

Misses—

Garrett McGehee,

Frank Neil,

Jack Neiderher.

Misses—

Helen Warren,

Grace Warren,

Grace Franklin.

The New Mrs. Warren, of 2648 Evans avenue, entertained Friday afternoon by Miss Anna Hart at her home, 3048 Easton avenue. Cards were played until 2 o'clock, when prizes were awarded after which luncheon was served. Mrs. Emma Tease of 2648 Evans avenue will entertain at the next meeting, Nov. 27.

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Those present were:

Misses—

Louise Miller,

Josephine Kennedy,

Marie McEvily,

Miss Stelle,

Misses—

Aurilia Mirti,

Mary Dehl.

A reception was given by Misses Maymes and Mrs. Michael Brad at the residence of their aunt, Mrs. George Hill, 1111 Locust avenue, Sunday evening. Among the guests were:

Misses—

Frances Gossard,

Edith Gossard,

Mayne Sheed.

Misses—

Garrett McGehee,

Frank Neil,

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Misses—

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TO BLOW OFF MOUNTAIN TOP

Copper Company Plans to Explode
250 Tons of Powder to Suppress
Ore Fires.

REDDING, Cal., Nov. 14.—The Mountain Copper Co. is considering a novel method for opening up its famous iron mountain mine. In order to overcome the fires burning in its ore beds, it proposes to explode 250 tons of powder at one shot and blow off the top of the mountain. If done, it will be touched off about New Year's. While the plan is to burn off the land, it will be possible to work the property in the open and not be troubled by the fumes of burning ore in the many tunnels that penetrate the mountain.

Financial students in the treasury predict that there will be \$1,000,000,000 in gold in the treasury within the next five years.

MAN AND BURRO
TURNED TO SALT

Frozen to Death in Colorado's
Saline Desert.

FOUND IN AN OLD SALT HUT

THEIR BODIES WERE LIKE MARBLE STATUES.

Mining Prospector, Who Discovered Traveler and His Mule Seven Years After They Disappeared, Describes Their Appearance.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
DENVER, Colo., Nov. 14.—George H. Tucker, a mining prospector, who has just returned from a trip through the Mojave and Colorado deserts, tells a remarkable story of the discovery of a perished man and burro in one of the large salt fields that abound there. He told the story as follows:

"One of the most desolate places in the Colorado desert is 20 miles southeast of Danby. Here is a large deposit of rock salt 15 miles in length and from one and a half to three miles in width. There is not a speck of grass or any kind of vegetation. In many places the rock salt crops out of the earth, and everywhere in this section rock salt can be obtained by digging 6 or 12 inches. No one knows how deep the salt goes. The探井 prospect holes have been sunk, but the great amount of water encountered at a depth of 25 or 30 feet makes further sinking impossible without apparatus for pumping."

"Some 10 years ago an effort was made to bring this immense deposit of salt into commercial use. Two railroads were built to connect the rock quarries with the Santa Fe. It was found necessary to build a base camp near the quarries, and for this purpose enough blocks of salt were cut to build a shanty 14x16 feet in dimensions."

"A flooring and roof composed of the peculiar kind of earth that exists in that vicinity completed the building. This salt house, as the workers called it, 'La Casa del Sal,' was used for the purpose for which it was erected. But in a short time the salt works operations were discontinued and the saltmine was abandoned to the coyote and desert owl."

Nights Are

Always Cold.
"For the last seven years before we visited this building, about a month ago, it had not been inhabited, and probably very seldom seen by anyone. During the summer months in that locality the saline dust is blown in great clouds through the desert. The heat is almost unbearable. What water is found is undrinkable, and woe to him who has to drink it. I took a long section with an empty canteen. A peculiar feature of the climate is, that no matter how hot the day, the night is invariably cool enough for forming ice."

"During the summer of 1900 a Swede named Johnson had been prospecting in the desert. He had come from the lake of salt to Old Woman's Springs. When nearly half way across a terrible sandstorm blew up. In the same instant he came to the salthouse where he and his party sought shelter.

"Under the eaves of the house he found a number of galvanized tanks partly filled with rain water. He considered this a lucky find, for his canteen was almost empty. He drank his fill, and when he went to his burro to do the same."

"The night was cold and the storm continued. He determined to sleep in the hut over night. The door creaked open. We were still to be seen when we visited the place, evidencing the unusual severity of the weather."

Thought They Saw a Marble Statue.

"When we opened the door to this desolate shack we were surprised to see what seemed to be a marble statue lying on the floor. The head was of alabaster whiteness, the hair and whiskers having fallen away. The body was outlined under a thin blanket."

"The sight was so uncanny that we hesitated to remove the blanket, but finally mustered enough courage to do so. The body had undergone a singular transformation, being nothing less than complete petrification. The substance was pure gypsum. The brittle and pure white in color. The outline of the body was perfect."

"The darkness of the interior at first prevented us from seeing the animal which was standing in one corner. One of our party advanced and laid his hand on the animal, when it fell over, and was dead. The two men had undergone the same transformation as its master. The body of the man was given a decent burial near the house and the remains will be sent to the Smithsonian institution."

"The explanation of this strange phenomenon was he found in the rain water that was drunk by the man and the burro and in the kind of earth that composed the roof and floor of the salt formation. The water is very strong with chloride of sodium. The earth that had been used for the roofing contained chemicals which were taken into the system of the animal, and it dissolved through into the galvanized tanks."

"After drinking freely of this water the man and his beast had evidently frozen to death and were gradually petrified."

Ask Your Dealer for it.

SIDEBOARDS CHIFFONIERS TABLES . . . \$1.00 DOWN \$1.00 PER WEEK

COUPON CLIPPING CONTEST

FREE GIFTS.

ST. LOUIS HOUSE FURNISHING CO.

* P.D.

CUT THIS OUT.

We request that you call or write for booklet containing Rules of Contest.

5 FREE GIFTS

To the 5 Ladies and 2 Children sending us the largest number of these coupons. Every one of our ads. will contain a coupon. Watch for it.

1st Prize—Bush's Steel Range, 2d Prize—Pine Chiffonier, 3d Prize—Parlor Lamp, 4th Prize—Gold Watch, 5th Prize—Boy's Gold Watch.

These prizes can be seen in our windows.

ST. LOUIS HOUSE FURNISHING CO.,
808-814-820 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

SAVE THESE COUPONS.

VALUABLE.

GIVE LIFE TO SAVE FLAG.

Sailor Was Drowned While Trying to Resuscitate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—John Nystrom, a Swedish sailor on the United States army transport Sumner, sacrificed his life while attempting to save an American flag which had been torn by a gust of wind from the stern of the vessel's steam launch.

He plunged into the water and secured the tattered ensign, caught by the strong surf tide and drowned before he could be reached by a boat.

WAR ON PARLOR MATCHES.

New York Officials Exclude Them for Causing Fires.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Fire department officials of this city have decided to stop the sale of parlor matches in Greater New York. They have given a warning that after Dec. 1, 1908, no matches will be sold in New York, except the sulphur variety, which can be ignited on other than a prepared surface. This will be done by the bureau of fire prevention. This action is the result of an effort to enforce an ordinance adopted

some time ago.

According to Inspector Murray of the bureau, 1,000 fires last year started with matches.

Dealers in matches, "Crown" brand,

Franklin Co.

If you've had trouble with bulging-front shirts, here's an end to it—the patent tab boom shirt we make. Dealers can show you. "Crown" brand.

Franklin Co.

POISONED FROG AWED DEFENDANT

Strychnine From Alleged Victim's Liver Given to It.

JURY WATCHED DEATH AGONIES

ACCUSED MAN COLLAPSED UNDER THE GREAT STRAIN.

Doctor Explained That the Sufferings Endured by the Amphibian Were Exactly Like Those Murdered Boys Passed Through.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 14.—Strychnine, taken from the liver of John Coffin, the boy he is charged with murdering, was injected into a frog at the trial of Paul Woodward, and he was compelled to witness the death struggles, in every respect similar to those experienced by his alleged victim.

Under the dramatic force of the scene he collapsed completely. All the nerve that had stood by him since the finding of the body of young Coffin and his boy son, Paul, "Frogs' Jennings," vanished.

A large frog was produced, and with the aid of an assistant Dr. Marshall injected strychnine into it, and then placed it on a plate and covered with a glass bowl.

Woodward watched the proceedings with a sickly smile, and the silence in the courtroom was broken by a long minute, when the frog was noticed to be in fitful spasms and contortions. Woodward tried to speak, but he could not, and he looked appealingly at his counsel and almost continually moistened his lips with his tongue.

The poisoned frog finally turned over on its back which Dr. Marshall explained to the jury was characteristic of the results of strychnine poisoning, whether in animals or men.

Arched like a bow the frog lay, resting on its back and hind legs. Not far apart on the body much of the time between the convulsions and spasms the middle of the back was raised from the plate fully an inch.

Dr. Marshall said this was also characteristic of the human body when strychnine was administered. The victim would support himself by the back of the head and hands.

Woodward sat motionless and then looked from side to side, as though for something. He finally sank back limp, and those who watched him thought he had fainted. With an effort he again sat upright and had a whispered conversation with his counsel.

Soon the frog was dead.

The bodies of John Coffin, aged 11 years, and George Jennings, 14 years, were found Oct. 1 in a weed-grown field. The boys had been missing from their home for several days. There were marks of violence that first led the police to believe they had been strangled to death, but later proved to be natural.

Woodward, a 21-year-old companion of the boys, had shown a suspicious activity when the boys first disappeared in October, and his parents to employ him in a search for them.

It was afterward believed that Woodward had been instrumental in robbing their father as he had tried to induce them to do. A verdict is expected by tonight.

CITY NEWS.

As taste is the standard of beauty, so are quality and price the standard of cheapness and dearness; one article may be dear at 5 cents, while another may be cheap at 50 cents. It is the value given for the money which decides whether the thing you buy may be dear or cheap! So say the CRAWFORD STORE, and we think their argument is sound logic!!

THE MAN ON HORSEBACK

O, the Rose of Granada was blooming full-blown. And she laughed at the suitors who thought her own:

Till there came from Morocco the Moor Ala Jaer,

And he torse from his spear head the horse tall in air.

Saying, "Hast to me lady;

For either I've won,

O, Rose of Granada,

To make thee my own."

This pretty poem chronicles the first great victory of the man on horseback. In the time since the Moor Ala Jaer rode up to Granada, the man on horseback has enjoyed undisputed sway in this big round world! Not much else is required of a man in this day if he rides well. "He rides well," they said of Buffalo Bill to Queen Victoria, and she received him straightforward. A western horseman, who can rope and tie a steer in 34 seconds, is the subject of an illustrated story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

HERL.

I have recently made the navy. They put me in command of what they call a torpedo boat. I don't know what a torpedo boat is, but this one acts like a hell-diver. I am in great trouble, and I want all my friends to come to my rescue.

CLARENCE THE OOF.

You know Clarence? Give him a lift. His tale of woe in the comic section of the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis is a city of presidents of international organizations. The next Sunday Post-Dispatch will publish a page of pictures of St. Louisans recently honored in this way.

One-tenth of the people who die in St. Louis are killed by consumption. Recently there has been inaugurated a systematic fight against the plague in St. Louis. What has been done, and what is hoped for, an illustrated story in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Joe Mulholland is evidently in Mexico. Certainly no one but Joe could be behind the story which comes from there that in an old cave of the ancient rollings priests a natural gas jet, left burning by the Aztec priests, has been found still illuminating the cavern with its bright flames. But there is another story from Mexico, concerning its participation in the St. Louis World's Fair. A page in colors on this subject in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

O, a wonderful stream is the river Time. And a wonderful lot of drift—of men and craft, of the same and drift. We see on its tide and drift.

You can just sit on the bank and see some of the strange fictions of life float by in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch. A man and woman who have engaged in a unique legal contest for their children; a St. Louis family, in which the first girl baby in four generations has just been born; the tragic life story of the recently slain "California Anna"; and still other unusual stories next week.

One always goes out on his auto on Saturday night, and what has just past in the comic of the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Accused man collapsed under the great strain.

Doctor explained that the sufferings endured by the amphibian were exactly like those murdered boys passed through.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FAMOUS

"To fully appreciate the perfect fit and finish of The Kuppenheimer Guaranteed Shape-retaining Clothes you should go to your outfitter and try on a few styles. You'll be pleasantly surprised." —MUNSEY'S MAGAZINE.

"If you'd like to see the correct fashions in Suits and Overcoats for fall and winter wear ask your clothier to show you the 1902-3 styles of Kuppenheimer Guaranteed Clothes." —SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE.

"When you buy your clothes for this fall and winter wear ask your clothier to explain the features of the Patent Shape-retaining Garments made by B. Kuppenheimer & Co. of Chicago." —M'CLORE'S MAGAZINE.

"The illustration from life shows how one of the exclusive fashions in The Kuppenheimer Guaranteed Clothing looks while being worn." —THE CENTURY MAGAZINE.

"Words cannot tell the handsome and tasty combination of materials originated by and fashioned by B. Kuppenheimer & Co. of Chicago." —HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

THE TRADE EVENT OF THE 20TH CENTURY. TWO COLOSSAL CLOTHING SCOOPS.

PLAINLY PUT—THE FACTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

By a characteristic stroke of enterprise which garnishes the fame of St. Louis—and makes the name of FAMOUS synonymous with all that's daringly progressive in modern merchandising—we captured—and closed out—the entire stock of those celebrated makers of men's finest clothing.

B. KUPPENHEIMER & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Leaving not a single Suit or Overcoat behind. The Kuppenheimer guaranteed shape-retaining clothing is too well known throughout the entire continent to call for any special commendation of ours. The clothiers who are permitted to handle this far-famed make boast of the fact in their ads—as well they may. We are the only clothing house in America whose purchasing capacity—and outlet—are great enough to justify the purchase—in bulk—of such an enormous stock. The price concession was, of course, great enough to enable us to place these goods at the people's disposal at a price that barely covers the cost of production. The makers stand the loss—the people reap the benefits—we merely pass the merchandise to our patrons at a slight advance on our investment. Tomorrow morning, then, we shall commence to distribute in our three stores—in Denver, Colo.; Cleveland, Ohio, and Famous, St. Louis—the greatest bargains of this age and country in the finest Up-to-Date Suits and Overcoats that were ever made for the protection and adornment of men.



NOTE PARTICULARLY

In addition to the regular shapes, these garments come in a full range of sizes to fit long slim men, short stout men and extra sized men up to 50-inch chest measure.

Copyright 1902 by B. Kuppenheimer & Co.
This style Overcoat, made by B. Kuppenheimer & Co., to sell at \$30, on sale here now at 13.75

MEN'S \$18 SUITS	FREE CHOICE OF ANY	\$180 OVERCOATS
MEN'S \$20 SUITS	\$13.75	\$200 OVERCOATS
MEN'S \$22 SUITS		\$220 OVERCOATS

THAT PHENOMENAL SALE OF PREIS, LEVY & CO.'S FINEST BOYS' CLOTHING

Enters triumphantly tomorrow upon the sixth day of the most sensational selling ever experienced by Famous. We've conducted countless sales in our career—we've given our patrons some marvelous Boys' Clothing values from time to time, but never have we been able to offer garments of such exalted character for so little money. Every purchaser this week will loudly voice this same sentiment.

In spite of the past week's heavy selling the magnitude of the purchase enables us to continue this sale tomorrow with full and unbroken lots—with even greater values and with the same startling underpricing that characterized the selling early in the week.

The products of Preis, Levy & Co. cannot be compared with ordinary Clothing made for Boys—none but the best fabrics, choicest trimmings and most skilled designing talent are employed in their construction.

COME TOMORROW AND SHARE IN THE BENEFITS OF THIS GREAT SALE
THE SAVING IS TOO PRONOUNCED FOR YOU TO OVERLOOK.

PREIS, LEVY & CO.'S

Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Reelers

In all the correct 1902 styles
and colorings—ages 3 to 16—

\$3.50 values, in this sale

\$3.75 values, in this sale

\$4.00 values, in this sale

2.15

PREIS, LEVY & CO.'S

Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Reelers

Not a new design or color ef-
fect is amiss—ages 3 to 16.

\$5.00 values, in this sale

\$5.50 values, in this sale

\$6.00 values, in this sale

3.20

PREIS, LEVY & CO.'S

Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Reelers

Ages 3 to 16—hundreds of
handsome patterns to choose
from.

\$4.50 values, in this sale

\$5.00 values, in this sale

\$6.00 values, in this sale

4.45

PREIS, LEVY & CO.'S

Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Reelers

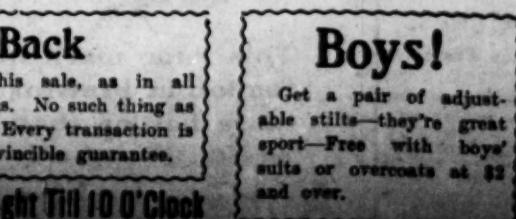
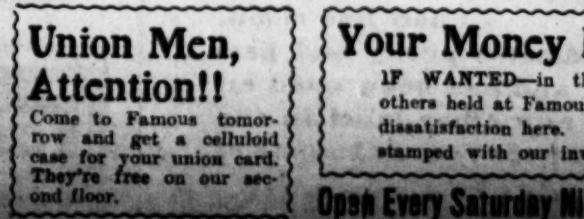
To fit boys ages 3 to 16. This
lot contains the finest boys'
clothing produced.

\$9.00 values, in this sale

\$9.50 values, in this sale

\$10.00 values, in this sale

5.65



BROADWAY AND MORGAN

BROADWAY AND MORGAN

BROADWAY AND MORGAN

PAGES 9-16

ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1902.

PAGES 9-16

WALBRIDGE TALKS OF ELECTION LAW

WANTS NONPARTISAN COMMISSION TO ACT.

JUDSON LAW HAD SAFEGUARD

Nesbit Law Is Still So Defective That Entirely New Act Is Needed, Ex-Election Commissioner Kingsland Says.

Representative citizens of St. Louis, irrespective of party affiliations, are a unit in the opinion that the Nesbit law does not insure a fair election, and believe that the state legislature, which convenes next January, should take immediate steps to rectify it.

In proof of this contention a comparison is made between the present law and that which was in force prior to its passage, four years ago.

IT IS POINTED OUT THAT ONE OF THE GREAT FEATURES OF THE OLD LAW WAS THE PUBLICITY WHICH ITS OPERATION GAVE TO THE REGISTRATION LISTS. AT LEAST 30 DAYS BEFORE ELECTION THE LIST OF REGISTERED VOTERS WAS PUBLISHED AND POSTED IN EVERY PRECINCT OF THE CITY, THUS GIVING AMPLE OPPORTUNITY TO DISCOVER "PADDED" REGISTRATION.

Again, the law of '96 precluded registration at the City Hall.

It gave to both parties the right of an equal number of clerks in the office of the Board of Election Commissioners and an equal number of judges and clerks of election.

It also made the Circuit Court the arbiter of the registration lists, and any person illegally registered could by any appeal to this tribunal be stricken from the lists.

The Nesbit law omits all these safeguards. Former Mayor Cyrus P. Walbridge has prepared for the Post-Dispatch a statement showing the inferiority of the present law to the old law, and now, by his power, endows a distinct partisan advantage.

L. D. Kingsland, president of the Kingsland Manufacturing Co., and former chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners, made this statement to the post-Dispatch:

"I am a Democrat, but above all I am for an honest election."

"There are defects—grave defects—in my judgment in the Nesbit law and the sooner they are remedied the better it will be for all parties.

"I am not prepared at this time to point out the specific faults of the Nesbit law.

"It is true some of its most obnoxious features were eliminated by the Legislature two years ago.

"But more trimming is necessary and probably a new law altogether is needed." It has been suggested by Mr. Walbridge that a non-partisan commission, on the order of the Public Welfare Commission, which drafted the charter amendments, so successfully carried, be chosen to deal with the subject. Such a commission, Mr. Walbridge contends, would avoid that partisan feeling which usually accompanies any attempt to modify, repeal or frame an election law, and that it would put the matter squarely before the legislators for action.

BY CYRUS P. WALBRIDGE.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14. I am very glad that the Post-Dispatch has taken up in earnest the advocacy of a fair election law, and I hope that all newspapers and fair-minded citizens will unite in an effort to obtain such a law. The government of American cities will work out all right if elections can be kept reasonably free from taint. The sound patriotic sentiment of our community will dominate all right if it has a chance to express itself through the ballot.

We want a new election law, not for the sake of the Republican party or the Democratic party, or any other political party, but for the sake of American fair play at elections.

The authorities on election law all agree that the principal purpose of the election law must be:

1. The protection of election officers from temptation by checks, from the highest to the lowest.

2. The utmost publicity of all acts done by these election officers, from the beginning of the arrangements for the election, to the issuing of certificates of election.

3. For registration entirely in the precinct done in the most public manner possible.

4. For an easy method by which the public may be informed of all transactions of the board, including the appointment of judges and clerks of election and for making objections to these appointments, which objections may be passed upon by competent authority.

5. For accurate publication of the registration of the precincts in time for fraudulent registration to be detected and voting from this fraudulent registration prevented.

I cannot go farther into detail at this time, though I shall always be glad to aid in bringing about reasonable and effective regulations of the ballot, as I regard this the most important municipal question before the country today.

BY MAYOR ROLLA WELLS.

I do not know, personally, of any serious defects in the Nesbit election law, as amended by the last Legislature, but if they exist I am in favor of their elimination.

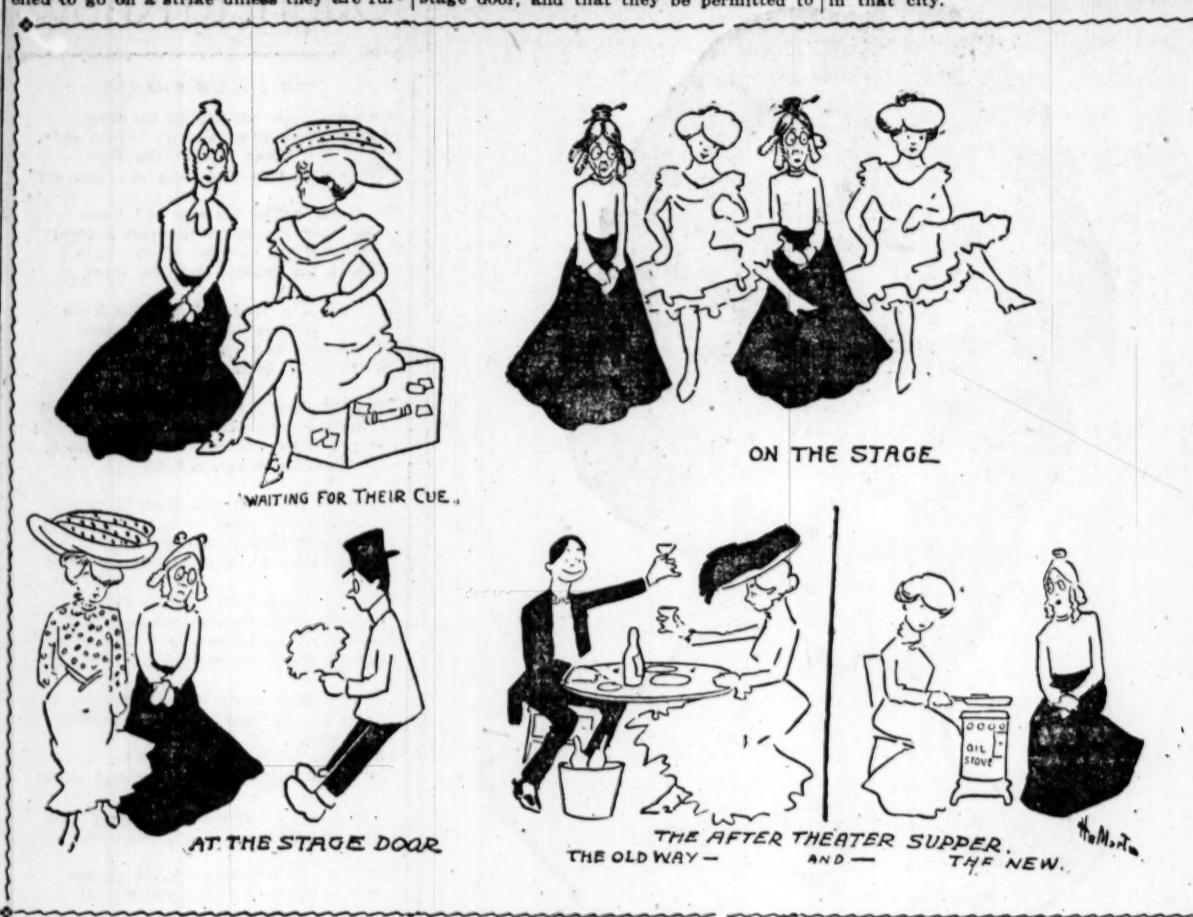
I believe it would be well to return to the general regulations provided by the law of 1896, with the proviso that those who

SHOO, FLY, JOHNNIE! DON'T BOTHER ME!

LIBERTY BELLES CHORUS GIRLS

The chorus girls of the "Liberty Belles" company, now at Omaha, Neb., which recently appeared in St. Louis, have threatened to go on a strike unless they are furnished chaperones to and from the theater. This protection, they claim, was promised them before they left New York. They insist that "mashers" be kept away from the stage door, and that they be permitted to

go upon their way as well-conducted and respectable young ladies should. The girls appeal to the society ladies of Omaha to act as chaperones for them during their sojourn in that city.



Oh, woe for all the Johnnies
Who have been sending roses
To all the lovely chorus girls
With captivating poses!
Oh, merry stunts at 3 a. m.
The ladies will have none of them!

No more of corks a-popping;
No more inspiring "fizz."
No more formal tête-à-tête—
Oh, what a blow this is!
No more tempestuous delights
With girlish fair who romp inights!

Ah, no! The lonesome chap
In desperation groans,
Beholding that forbidding line
Of frowning chaperones!
Oh, merry hearts, once easily warmed!
The chorus girls have reformed!

voted for the registration lists in the precincts and in the papers. Every safeguard against registration frauds that has proven its practicability ought, in my opinion, to be adopted.

And if the Nesbit law is to be modified, I am thoroughly in favor of having the whole system of election to be a nonpartisan commission of representative citizens, as suggested by the Post-Dispatch.

By the cry that went up before the election, that frauds were sure to be practiced, the city's reputation was hurt abroad.

I am in favor of anything that will help to prove to the world that the better element in St. Louis is not in the control of the worst element, but doing all that is possible to restore the municipality to a healthful condition.

I have no doubt a nonpartisan commission of our best people, taking up a revision of election laws, the very heels of these effects of anticipated frauds, will have a very salutary effect on the world at large, inspiring respect for public morals as nothing else could. I believe also that the Legislature would treat with consideration such election law suggestions as a nonpartisan commission might make.

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CUPID'S BROKER HEARS SENTENCE

W. W. Chinn Must Serve Eighteen Months in Prison

KENTUCKY COLLEGE MAN

TOLD COURT BELIEVED MATRIMONIAL BUREAU LEGITIMATE.

Judge Adams Said Business Living Was Based on Gullibility of Old Men and a Few Old Maids.

W. W. Chinn, which is the business name of the proprietor of the legally suppressed Verona Matrimonial Bureau, was given the limit of punishment provided by the United States statutes for the felony of conducting such an agency as a scheme to defraud through the mails, by Judge Adams in the United States District Court this morning. The sentence was 18 months' confinement in the Missouri penitentiary.

Judge Adams dwelt upon the contempt with which he regarded attempts on the part of intelligent men to prey upon ignorance.

"Your business belongs to that class of schemes under which sharp people, intelligent people, endeavor to make a living by relying upon the gullibility of old men and a few old maids," said Judge Adams in conclusion. "I shall have to make an example of you. I don't want any more of these marriage bureaus of this character. You stand committed to 18 months in the Missouri penitentiary."

Chinn Said His Business Was Legitimate.

Chinn was pale, but collected. He pleaded guilty to the indictment, but when asked if he had anything to say stated that he thought that he was engaged in a legitimate business. He stood calmly under the fire of Judge Adams' barbs and was cleanly shaved and neatly dressed.

He stated that his right name is J. H. Carson and that his home is in Georgetown, Ky., where his father still resides. He had attended a Kentucky college and is now

educated and of refined appearance. After the prosecution had presented the evidence of his crime, he said in explanation of the many photographs of one person, that that client forwarded his picture, and proofs by hundreds had been taken from it for distribution. He declared that all the photographs were those of clients.

Carson, alias Chinn, was arrested by the postoffice inspectors several weeks ago at his office in the Gay building. They seized thousands of letters and photographs, and they claimed that the latter were purchased from a photographer who does a wholesale business in Chicago.

When arraigned the young man pleaded not guilty, but changed his plea this morning when brought up for trial.

TO SERVE WITH MARMADUKE

Peter Le Engel and William J. Henderson of East St. Louis Will

Go to Colombia.

Within a few days Peter Le Engel, 621 Mulligan avenue, East St. Louis, and William J. Henderson, 127 North B street, of the same city, will leave for Panama to serve with Capt. Henry M. Marmaduke, the Missourian who is commanding the Colombian fleet and making it warm for the insurgents.

Le Engel is a battle-scared veteran. He served seven years in the United States navy and was once a member of the Missouri Naval Reserve. Henderson has never seen sea, but is a young man of ripe constitution, whom Le Engel thinks will make an efficient seaman.

Both men are in the 10th regiment.

Le Engel was born in New York, and has been married nearly 20 years, and has one daughter 17 years old, who also objects to the bird's imprecations.

The couple have been separated since the wife, who is the wife of the American Consul, has prohibited Le Engel from going to see her.

The wife, however, has granted him permission to go to Colombia.

Le Engel is a boatswain's mate on the battleship Indiana during the Spanish-American war. He passed over the

SIXTEEN FAINTED AT ONCE

Factory Girls Collapsed When a Worker Screamed Upon Pricking Finger With Needle.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Work in the finishing department of the Carpet knitting mill in this city was halted today as the result of nearly a score of girls employed in the department suddenly fainting.

One of the young women running a machine punctured her finger with a needle, and forthwith gave vent to a piercing scream.

Following the woman across the table promptly fainted.

Other girls in the room, fearing that some terrible accident had occurred, collapsed one by one, until sixteen in all had fainted.

The victims were removed to the open air and subsequently taken to their homes.

The remainder of the employees in the department were so unnerved by the shock that Superintendent Dragan was compelled to shut down for the remainder of the day.

PARROT CAUSES DIVORCE SUIT

Wife Is Humiliated Because Taught

It to Shout "D— You, Get

Up" at Her.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 14.—In enter-

ing a complaint for separation from her

husband, one of the charges made by Mrs. Little Schultz is that he taught her parrot to swear. There are numerous charges of cruelty in the case.

Both men are in the 10th regiment.

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and has been married nearly 20 years,

and also objects to the bird's imprecations.

The couple have been separated since the wife, who is the wife of the American Consul, has prohibited Le Engel from going to see her.

The wife, however, has granted him permission to go to Colombia.

Le Engel is a boatswain's mate on the

MONEY ON STRING LOST IN A FIRE

MRS. STANKAVITZ'S ALL HIDDEN BETWEEN WALLS.

FIREMEN UNABLE TO FIND IT

Was Being Kept by the Grandmother, Distrustful of Banks, for Miss Louise Bertram's Dowry and Rousseau.

A deep and abiding distrust of banks was one of the causes of the loss of over \$700, the savings of Mrs. Louisa Stankavitz, 5922 South Broadway. A fire which gutted the interior of her home was the other.

There is a mystery concerning the disappearance of the money, two rolls of greenbacks, which the police are investigating.

Mrs. Stankavitz is 62 years old. Her husband died in Germany a quarter of a century ago. She has resided in Carondelet from 1893, having had a daughter, who is the wife of John Elchorn, a coal dealer.

Mrs. Stankavitz is a woman of rugged constitution and independent habits, although her daughter frequently importuned her to live with her. Mrs. Stankavitz prefers her own home.

For a number of years she was employed in the Old Ladies' Home on Chippewa street. Her wants were few and she accumulated savings, the larger portion of which was invested in real estate, but she also had nearly \$1,000 in cash.

After leaving the Old Ladies' Home she rented apartments in a brick tenement house at 5922 South Broadway, occupied by Mrs. Bertram, whose dowry was in question.

Hung Money on Strings Between the Walls.

Between the window sill in the kitchen was a small hole in the plastering. The aperture was visible only upon the closest investigation. She converted this into a safe of currency \$60 in one arm and in the other. Around these she tied long strings and suspended them within the walls. The strings were so tightly wound around without touching the top of the window sill, and were so cleverly concealed that no one could detect the artifice.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 210-12 N. Broadway.

Sunday Post-Dispatch
NET
CIRCULATION
FOR THE MONTH OF
OCTOBER, 1902

October 5 - - 180,546
October 12 - - 182,689
October 19 - - 183,519
October 26 - - 184,941

Largest NET Circulation West of the Mississippi by 80,000.

People's Popular Want Ads
TOTAL FOR OCTOBER

38,810

10,000 GREATER Than the total of the next largest bonafide Want Medium west of the Mississippi.

Though every man is touched by the high tariff, the high tariff must not be touched.

If Uncle Jo cannot do not make an acceptable speaker, perhaps he can be "fired."

A change of venue does not help the bidders. What they need is a change of climate.

The war department has sent Gen. Bliss to Cuba, but it will be some time before general happiness gets there.

ADMIT THE THREE TERRITORIES.

There are indications that the pressure for statehood for Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico is becoming too strong for re-resistant.

The bill admitting these territories passed the House at the last session. There should be no delay in passing it through the Senate.

Parisan considerations, however, threaten to defeat the measure. It is said that these territories are likely to go Democratic if admitted into states. That is no argument to be addressed to reasonable people, but it seems to be the only one employed.

President Roosevelt is quoted as saying that "he can carry them" and therefore favors their admission.

It is a poor reason to support a just demand, but if it accomplishes the purpose it is better than none. The three territories are entitled to statehood. They have the population, wealth and social conditions necessary and they have a right to self-government. It will be a great wrong if this right is denied by the Senate.

What is the House of Delegates doing to make St. Louis presentable in 1904? Nothing. What is the House of Delegates doing to make St. Louis an unclean jest in 1904? Everything it can.

PRINCES AND AMERICAN GIRLS.

The European admiration for all things American is considerably mitigated by the evident gross views entertained there concerning American women.

The Muenchhausen case is speedily followed by the yet more disgraceful exposure of the Prince Von Hohenlohe's attempt to buy a young New York heiress.

In this case the two persons most interested had never met, and the transaction was purely commercial. Worse still, it is alleged by one of the conspirators that the girl's mother said she was "much flattered" by the prince's offer, but declined it on the ground that her daughter was "very young." The broker sold the prince that in his opinion the lady will never marry whom she loves the suitor.

This is a gracious acknowledgment highly creditable to the prince, but does not improve the situation in the least.

It is evident that the beggarly but titled adventurers of Europe have concealed the belief that American girls can be had cheap. Girl and money for a title almost always bemisched and more or less genuine.

How did such a belief come to be entertained? The people of Europe seem to think all we have, including our daughters for sale. Have some of our girls and their mammas been in secret?

The battleships and cruisers now building will be the best fighting ships on the sea. They will be the best until better are built, which won't be long.

MONKEY GRAMMAR.

Prof. Garner has discovered that monkey talk is ungrammatical. After 14 years spent in Africa studying the language and literature of the simian tribe, he makes the announcement reluctantly, that their grammar needs editing, and that they should pay more attention to euphony in the construction of their sentences.

It is a fact that our simian relatives and friends have never had the advantage of public schools. They have had to do all study by the light of pine knots and the fire on the earth, after the manner of Abraham Lincoln and other noted simians, and few of them have had the privilege of perusing the great literary works produced in late years in Indiana. Under such circumstances, the only wonder is that they have any grammar or literature at all.

It is to be hoped that the simian population will heed the well-meant remarks of Prof. Garner and brush up on their verbs, adverbs and prepositions. Now that the monkey has been admitted in the inner circle of polite society in this country, through the means of Mr. Harry Lehr, it is highly important that he it himself to shine in this new sphere, and be prepared to make a monkey out of any captious critic who shall presume to scoff at his use of the parts of speech.

While the President is raiding the bears of Mississippi, the bear raids of Wall street continue.

WOMEN LAW PARTNERS,

The law firm of Wickliffe & Falls of New Orleans is composed of Col. John C. Wickliffe, for 25 years a prominent member of the Louisiana bar, and Miss Rosa C. Falls, who was admitted to practice in 1894.

The firm does a general law business, but Miss Falls has built up a large clientele of women.

"Women," she says, "feel that they had rather converse with a wife to a woman about personal matters, such as are frequently the subject of legal advice or suits at law than a man."

Here is an opportunity. There are women lawyers, but not many, and yet few professions offer higher rewards to integrity and ability.

If women will qualify themselves, men will see an advantage in such partnerships. Such firms would be especially attractive to women.

It is not improbable that every law firm will, in a few years hence at least one woman partner. The trust companies have done the good of a woman's department. Why not lawyers?

Mr. Garner's monkeys say "I haven't saw" and "I done it!"

WILLIE WALLIE'S SAD FATE.

Mr. William Waldorf Astor, late American citizen, now a subject of the British King, is not Honorable.

He is the most chamberlain rules.

No unwritten law in this country any man who has been subject, senator, representative, minister plenipotentiary, just peace, or has been "mentioned" for any public office may be a man who is Honorable in America because he was minor.

He was Honorable in America because he was minor.

He was Honorable in America because he was minor.

He was Honorable in America because he was minor.

He was Honorable in America because he was minor.

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title. But the lord chamberlain says "nay." When he became an Englishman he became subject to the rules and regulations governing the use of titles and prefixes, and no American title founded merely upon the good-natured habit of entitling everybody "goes." Unless a man is a son of a peer he is not Honorable in England.

Poor Willie Wallie! With all his wealth he cannot get the English to accept his trumped-up title. He wanted an earldom, then a barony would do, or, if that were not to be had, he was willing to be a baronet and hear himself called "Sir William." But no, he is denied even the honor originating in a campaign fund and American humor.

The verdict of guilty in the Butler case at Columbus marks progress in the work of purifying St. Louis. It demonstrates that there is no man among the bidders and bribers, who have plundered this city, too strong for the law. The verdict was in accordance with the evidence presented. There was no room for any other verdict and the 12 men who sat on the jury did their duty. The defense in all of the cases so far tried has been pitifully weak; in the Butler case there was practically no defense. Guilt was confessed by the defendant's failure to testify on the charge of attempted bribery, and his admission that he took of his own interests in legislation. The verdict is a gratifying demonstration of the fact that sentiment in the state and in the city on the subject of bribery is in harmony.

GERMANY AT WORLD'S FAIR.

Mr. Adolphus Busch brings from Germany the gratifying intelligence that the country is much interested in the World's Fair and that the German exhibit will exceed in excellence that at the Columbian Exposition.

"It won't be so costly," said Mr. Busch, "but it will be more artistic and on a higher plane of excellence. Bulky and heavy machinery is to be superseded by fine art exhibits and displays of new scientific inventions. It will be more dignified and imposing than the Chicago display."

This interest is popular and widespread and is supported by the Emperor. The German commissioner to the World's Fair is on his way to this country, accompanied by the architect appointed to supervise the construction of the German buildings.

The activity of the Germans guarantees a general participation by all the principal nations of Europe. Not one can afford not to be a member of the great clearing house of ideas which assemble in St. Louis in 1904.

St. Louis will be the capital city of the world that year. Every citizen should do what he can to make the place worthy of the honor.

Rose Marlon says in the Post-Dispatch Thursday that the men at the luncheon counter "weren't rude to anybody but themselves." That was because Rose Marlon was looking at them. Had she not been there their admirable self-restraint would not have been visible. If women would eat at the luncheons, it would mend men's manners, improve the food and insure better service. Besides, it would mitigate the ferocious hurry. In other words, the luncheons would be transfigured and become comely dining rooms.

Chicago has voted by a majority of 126,802 for a state referendum; by a majority of 131,760 for a local referendum, and by a majority of 137,034 to instruct the Illinois legislature to forward as best it can an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of United States senators by the people. Evidently a good many of the Chicagoans have been thinking.

The Italian invention which goes away with mail carriers, and automatically collects, transfers and delivers mail matter with greater speed than any railway train can convey it, may reduce letter postage to half a cent. There will certainly be a rush to see it if it is exhibited at the World's Fair.

Kansas legislators receive 15 cents a mile from the state to pay for their railroad fare while they ride on free passes, but Kansas is not the only state where the legislature is continually "honored" by the railroad companies while "doing" the commonwealth.

Republican Representative Perkins of the Rochester, N.Y., district will introduce in Congress a bill to repeal the duty on coal, hides and meat, and he doesn't think the country will collapse if the bill shall pass.

The Rev. Dr. Hiscox's remark that "It is not in keeping with the dignity of a President of the United States to be running all over the country shooting some living creature" will not save any Mississippi bears.

When Dan'l Boone shot a bear he carved in the tree bark, "Dad called a bar," and added the date. But it would take too many trees to record the achievements of T. R.

The astonishing statement is now made that the Republicans lost the state of Kansas in the recent election. Anyhow, it is certain that the Democrats did not steal it.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

Why should not dogs as well as hogs ride on street cars?

J. P. M. may be something of a Cesar, but he is more of a squeaker.

It is remarkable that the Arland-Wetmore trouble didn't happen in Chicago.

Don't tell your troubles to the stamp clerk, even if you can't people returning from Calvary.

Back to the cemetery!" says the trolley to the wagon load of people returning from Calvary.

Newport will doubtless hasten to entertain Prof. Garner, who has photographed a lot of the best monkey talk.

The governor of Massachusetts is feeling greatly puffed up because Thanksgiving was invented in Massachusetts.

Many thousands of passengers are not disturbed by the reports that diamond thieves are operating on the street cars.

The woman of Endor is not called a witch by the Bible. She seems to have been a medium who had neglected to take out a \$100 license.

It may become the custom of duellists, one to fight out for the North Pole and the other to hustle to the South Pole as soon as the challenge is delivered.

Linotypes often complain of the illegible writings of newspapermen. They ought to see once the kind of handwriting used by railroads on freight manuscripts.

The two United States senators who sat down to a Hawaiian banquet of roast dog, and enjoyed it, supposing it to be roast pig, will no longer look a vegetarian in the face.

Mr. Newman, who swims two miles with both legs out of the water, should not fail to be on hand in St. Louis in 1904. He would draw a big crowd to both banks of the Mississippi.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. M. D. Sarah Bernhardt is a Jewess.

LEADER—You can teach all the men you name by addressing them simply New York.

G. G. N. AND MANY OTHERS.—It is impossible to give the votes of Kansas, Ohio etc. The returns so far are of plurilities. Watch the Post-Dispatch for official figures.

GOVERNOR.—The Post-Dispatch has all the information concerning naturalization from the clerk of court where you apply for papers. Don't think you can get full papers at once on the case you present, but it's a legal question.

SCOTTISHMAN—See the Post-Dispatch and vice-president both the secretary of state would succeed. After him comes the secretary of the treasury and so on through the cabinet. Should the secretary of state not be a native born citizen, he would be the only one to succeed. The cabinet officers are always of the President's party, since he selects them. But even if they should not be, it would not affect the rule of succession to the presidency.

INQUIRER.—"Why does not our Christmas day and New Year's day come on one and the same day, since Christmas day is on our Lord's birthday and we are summer?" The answer is that our Lord's birthday is on the 25th of December, and the winter solstice is on the 21st of December. The difference in the two days? It is a perfectly reasonable question, but nobody can answer it so far as the answerer knows. If you will look in your Webster's Dictionary you will find the word "solstice" defined as down as in "the fourth year before the common account called Ann Domini." The calendar as adopted by Julius and reformed by Gregory is based on the Christian era. The nativity is by no means fixed. There is a good account of the calendar in the Encyclopedia Britannica.

FROM PROMOTER PETER.

From the Louisville Times.

Promoter Peter Arundt seems to have picked a peck of pickled peppers.

INCOMPLETE STATISTICS.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

The automobile output for 1902 was 15,000, but no one can tell what the consequent graveyard input has been.

HONOLULU'S EFFORT.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Honolulu's latest effort proves that Honolulu is making a

success in its efforts to make itself a political power.

MONKEYS SAY "I HAVEN'T SAW" AND "I DONE IT!"

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Monkeys say "I haven't saw" and "I done it!"

MONKEY GRAMMAR.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

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MONKEY

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

This column is open to everybody who has a complaint to make, information to give or a subject of general interest to discuss. Letters from persons seeking employment cannot be given place in this column. All letters must be accompanied by address and signature.

Deserted Children.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Will some one kindly inform me through the columns of the Post-Dispatch whether there is not some charitable institution in St. Louis willing to accept children whose fathers have deserted them, the mother, leaving her helpless with six little ones? She is willing to work, and has struggled thus far to do so, but cannot, hampered as she is with the little ones. I personally applied in her behalf to many institutions in the city directory, but they all have some cast-iron rules regarding accepting children, and parents separated but not divorced. Today the poor mother writes me that she cannot keep the children, and the last resort will have to be placed three of them, two girls aged 4 and 7, and a boy of 4 in the House of Refuge, and the baby aged 2 years, in the same room. It would be better if we should have an institution public spirited enough and free from so-called religious restrictions to accept such cases so unto reared and refined, but forced, through their father's baseness, to the House of Refuge as shelter.

READER.

Painless Slaughter of Cattle.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Doubtless the proposed treatment of the news regarding Mrs. Stanton Fox's proposition to partly asphyxiate cattle before slaughtering them is due to the fact that the proposition appears to be impracticable. Any practicable method of painless killing of animals would be of the most thoughtful consideration. All humane persons deplore the brutality that now exists in killing animals for food.

Mr. Fox's proposal includes the dazzling

with all intoxicating drinks? I have tried time and again to quit and have lost confidence of friends, employer, and wife. My wife, however, is a very moral and sensible woman, and I am a workingman when sober and unable to enter an institute.

St. Louis. DISCOURAGED.

A Paragon.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
In answer to "Model Wife" inquiry, here is a response:

Sovereign sweetness, gentle grace,
Divine chaste, tender smile,
Beaming around us all the while.

J. W. MURCH.

Qualities for a Wife.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Faith, hope and charity are the foundations of love. To this we add honor, virtue and invincible mental strength.

Next come health, cheerfulness, gentleness and the power of submission. These are the qualities which make a model wife.

J. J. B.

Violets in Bloom.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I send you a bunch of violets. I gathered yesterday at Landolt's near East St. Louis, where they are blooming as though it were spring. From a constant reader of your valuable paper, the Post-Dispatch.

N. W. M.

The Fisherman and the Dog.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Will you kindly publish in your valuable paper the poem recited by Maurice Barrymore when he was in vaudeville about the fisherman and his dog?

POST-DISPATCH READER.

Who has a copy of this poem?—Ed. Post-Dispatch.

Advice as to Study.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

C. A. asks for advice regarding a system

of study.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

What is the best system in my opinion

of study. The best system in my opinion

is now carried on by the Y. M. C. A. night

school. The tuition is very reasonable, a mere trifling when compared to the advantages offered in the different courses. The classes embrace history, rhetoric, languages, physics and many of the higher sciences as well as mathematics and chemistry.

If this is unavailable it seems to me the earnest student could make up any deficiencies by taking up to which his inclinations and talents best adapt him, and pursue his studies advantageously through the almost unlimited resources of the world, the Public Library.

The new Werner edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, with its excellent illustrations, is invaluable to the student. Equipped with this work alone may acquire a fairly good education upon almost any line he may take.

M. H.

Good Words for the Captains Mullally.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Last evening I attended the wedding of Captain Mullally and Captain Lindberg of the Salvation Army at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Franklin and Grand. I felt amply repaid for the cost of my ticket and for what I contributed toward the wedding expenses.

I am sure the bride and groom had passed by the groom and bride at the request of the officiating brigadier. The ceremony was unique in many respects, but the bride was a picture of beauty throughout. I feel assured all who attended came away with a kindly feeling, not only for the young husband and wife, but for the Salvation Army work in general as well.

Captain Anna Lindberg is that kindly young woman of the Salvation Army at the downtown house in St. Louis in recent years, where she has made a wonderful record as a vendor of the War Cry and a leader in the work of the city.

Last evening she sang for us two solo in her low, clear, sweet voice and acquitted herself otherwise very bravely, under circumstances usually very embarrassing.

There is not a doubt all who witnessed the marriage added to the happiness of the bride and groom in the life and work they are at once to undertake at Springfield.

The Salvation Army is doing a grand work for humanity, and the world should not be slow to accord that branch of Christian endeavor its deserved place in the ranks of civilization's forces.

WILLIAM EWING LOVE.

St. Louis.

St. Louis' Greatest Clothing Sale.

Perhaps the largest sale of clothing ever made by St. Louis manufacturers was that recently made by the Mayfield Woolen Mills Clothing Co. Closing out their entire "Mill-Ends" of Winter Goods that are now being sold to consumers by the purchasers at 10 North Sixth street at astonishingly low prices.

LIVE WITHOUT GOSSIP? NO!

Laundry Girls Rebellied at Order

Which Forbade Them to Talk

While at Work.

"What is life without gossip?" is the question the female employees of the Domestic Laundry at Mattoon, Ill., put to their employer when he posted notices forbidding them to talk while at work.

The young women rebelled against the order by threatening to strike, but the proprietor, Mr. Geary, compromised matters by giving in.

It appears that the girls always made use of the privilege of discussing the social gossips till the night before when they came to work in the morning.

Mr. Geary didn't like this, and accompanying his notice Friday morning forbidding the girls to gossip, he also issued the announcement that only three holidays would hereafter be granted, namely, Christmas, Thanksgiving and Fourth of July.

The girls agreed to accept the holiday ultimatum in consideration of their employer yielding on the other instruction.

Sleet and Snow on the Way.

Such are reports—\$14.50 buys \$3 and \$4 boys' suits. Great Sale. Globe, Seventh and Franklin.

VON DER AHES LIVE IN PEACE

Mrs. Von der Ahe's Suit for Divorce

Dismissed—Couple Have Be-

come Reconciled.

The suit for divorce instituted by Mrs. Annie K. Von der Ahe against her hus-

band, Chris Von der Ahe, erstwhile base-
ball magnate, and owner of the old St. Louis "Browns," was dismissed in Judge Hough's division of the circuit court. On day morning, for failure of the plaintiff to file security for costs.

The petition states that the Von der Ahe's were married in Mattoon, Ill., Aug. 18, 1888, and separated May 22, 1902. The suit was filed two days after the separation, the claim being that the couple had been separated for ten years.

Mr. and Mrs. Von der Ahe, through the mediation of friends, have since become reconciled and are living together again. While the couple are separated, the last vestige of the estrangement vanishes.

Take Care of Your Watch.

When it needs repairing, cleaning or regulating, you should call to our expert watchmakers. Charges very reasonable for first-class, guaranteed work.

MERMOD & JACCARD'S.

Broadway, cor. Locust street.

HUBBARD CASE CONTINUED.

Murder Trial Is Reset for Next

February.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SHAWNEETON, Nov. 14.—The Hubbard murder case has been continued until the next term, 1903. Judge Newlin having been disqualifed and no other trial judge being immediately available.

Special Saturday: Girls' and children's shoes, \$1.25 to \$1.75 values, for \$2c. G. H. Boehmer Shoe Co., 410 N. Broadway.

Butler Witnesses Return.—Health

Commissioner Starkloff, Assistant Health Commissioner Francis, Secretary of Indian Affairs and City Register. Finally returned from the Butler trial at Columbia yesterday. They had been summoned as witnesses and had been compelled to remain in conference during the rendering of testimony.

Six Below Zero.

You'll freeze—\$6.75 and \$8.75 buys men's \$10 and \$15 overcoats. Great sale. Globe, Seventh and Franklin.

Will Investigate Election.

A committee of three has been appointed by defeated Republican nominees for the purpose of collecting funds to support the cause in the recent elections. It is said that this committee will secure the aid of five prominent business men who might be more successful at raising money than the politicians.

Winter Tours.

To Texas and Old Mexico resorts. Tickets with liberal limits and traveler's privileges now on sale via M. K. & T. Railway. See "Katy's" agent, 520 Olive street.

What a Privilege.

Stray Stories. "Janette, I'm afraid you are a vain little wife. You gaze into your mirror so often."

"You ought not to blame me for that. I haven't your advantage."

"You can see my face without looking into a mirror."

Through Sleep to Mexico City,

On the "Katy Flyer"—M. K. & T. R. leaving St. Louis (every day) at 6:30 p. m. via San Antonio.

TRADE BOUGHT BY ADAM ROTH GROCERY COMPANY.

SQUIRREL PANCAKE FLOUR

No damp, soggy, tough cakes under such circumstances. Self-rising pure, wholesome—eats fine, trouble and disappointment. Squirrel maple sugar makes the best syrup. Ask your grocer.

TRADE BOUGHT BY ADAM ROTH GROCERY COMPANY.

SQUIRREL BRANDS PURE FOODS.

TRADE BOUGHT BY ADAM ROTH GROCERY COMPANY.

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POST-DISPATCH DAILY RECORD OF FINANCIAL AND MARKET DOINGS

NO HEAVY DECLINES IN THIS MARKET

BUT ONE STOCK, GERMANIA
TRUST, WAS SENT LOWER.

TRANSIT SOLD AGAIN AT \$28

Coal and Coke Common a Shade Better, After Selling at \$63—Industrials were Very Quiet.

Today's local stock market was the most part, a dull affair, and under a few minutes of the close, excessive idleness had characterized the proceedings. A drive against Germania Trust caused a dip from \$27 to \$26, for no apparent reason. There was scattered selling and the stock was fairly well taken at the deflection.

Other trust company shares were uniformly lower, though Title Guaranty Trust maintained its figure, and small lots were swapped at their quietest point, coin, Missouri and Commonwealth were quite steady. In the case of the last mentioned, there were no new developments advanced for the sudden strength evinced of late.

The National Bank was quite a firm feature at \$33, with \$33.50 asked.

There was no buying to support to State National, which was offered down to \$29, a gain of 50c., being the last valuation, without the least resistance.

The street railway shares were surprisingly firm, in view of the exceedingly weak tone of the market, and the quiet, persistent buying of St. Louis Transit at \$28, by the same interest which has been active during the share for some days past, and before which there were aggregate transfers of 275 shares at that figure.

In United Railways preferred there was a slight dip to \$14.50, but the stock was quickly offered at \$15 and sold at \$14.75 for round lot before the end of business.

A significant incident was the offering of a small amount of St. Louis Gas and Stock at \$75. There were no bidders for this stock, which has been quite dormant for some time.

Central Coal & Coke common sold at \$63, with more wanted at \$63.25. There was a small amount of selling, but the price, but it was evident that there was a broader demand for the stock at going figures.

In general the miscellaneous list of the ten or twelve stocks showed no diminution from previously existing figures and the range of prices was, with few exceptions, well maintained.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	<u>1 Bid.</u>	<u>1 Asked.</u>
American Central Trust		
Colonial Trust		
Commonwealth Trust	\$310 00	\$315 00
Gas & Coke	225 50	225 50
Lincoln Trust		
Mercantile Trust		
Missouri	125 00	125 00
Mississippi Valley Trust		
N. L. Union Trust		
Title Guaranty Co.	100 00	100 50
National Bank of Commerce	100 00	100 50
State National	100 00	100 00
Titanic	200 00	200 00
St. Louis Transit	25 00	25 12½
United Railways pf'd	82 00	82 25
St. Louis and Suburban		
Central Coal & Coke	65 25	65 75
East St. Louis Gas & Elec.		
Kinloch Telephone Co. etc.	105 50	100 00
MacDonald Gaslight Co.		
McGraw-Hill Co. pf'd	30 00	
St. Louis Brewery Co. (larg.)		
Anheuser-Busch Inc. Co.	280 00	
Granite-Brimley Co.	1 30	1 40
Compton Heights	111 00	114 00
SALERS		
6 St. Louis Transit at \$28.12½, 270 at \$28 and 40 at \$27 75		
10 United Railways pf'd at \$28 and 20 at \$28.25		
8000 United Railways at \$28 75		
125 at \$26, 25 and at \$25.50 and 115 at \$22.5		
125 American Guaranty at \$28.50		
10 Anheuser-Busch Insurance at \$28.50		
28 Central Coal and Coke at \$63		
30 Lincoln Trust at \$26		

WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Yesterday's late selling movement in stocks was confined to the opening this morning, carrying the whole list down, with the single exception of United States Steel pf'd., which hardened 4c. The market was very quiet, with the sale of 2500 shares at 176, compared with 176 1/2 last night. Further heavy offerings were down to 174 1/2. The Rock Island Co. stock, Amalgamated Copper, B. & O., Illinois Central, Delaware & Hudson, New York Central, and Canadian Pacific lost a point each. Other losses were fractional, but there were blocks of 1000 to 3000 shares offered at the opening, in various cases, and the dip, prices showed some improvement, but the market continued active and feverish.

Rooms short covered St. Paul, Suggs, Amalgamated and Brooklyn Trust, the decline and three stocks rallied strongly. Meanwhile selling went on Canadian Pacific, Southern Pacific and Louisville & Nashville, driving these stocks from 1 to 2 points below yesterday's close. Speculation was very nervous and a species of moved to reversal, as traders shifted their orders from one group to another. Trading quieted down considerably toward 11 o'clock, and prices all around ruled above the lowest.

There was feverish and uncertain wavering of prices which carried on until 11 o'clock, after which they then steadily dropped lower than the opening.

Northwestern was lifted 3c over last night's close. Brooklyn, Standard and Manhattan. A slump of 5c in Colorado Fuel unsettled the advance. On the reaction, Rock Island fell 2c, and Consolidated Gas Co. also fell, as was the ruling the offering to be made by the banks tomorrow. Bonds were ended at noon.

1 P. M.—Large amounts of the Pennsylvania gas stocks were poured out on the market and a steady dealing in them broke the market. Reading, Southern Pacific and Louisville & Nashville turned, and one stock after another broke until the whole market gave way. Rock Island dropped 1c, and Standard and 2c. C. & P. and Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Norfolk & Western, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Atchison and Illinois Central 1 1/2 to 2c.

Lead and Spelter.
LEAD.—Steady, the latest sales of soft Missouri and Germanic 24 and 24. Prompt shipment can now be bought at \$5.12½.

RAIN COATS.

A large assortment in women's and men's just received; latest styles; newest patterns; the most correct garment in any light, medium and heavyweight fabrics. See Our Stock Before Buying.

DAY RUBBER CO.

WEAKENED LATE IN THE DAY

THE MARKETS SHOW STRENGTH EARLY, BUT LATER DECLINED.

Shorts Were the Chief Purchasers During the Advance—Armour's Probable Motive.

Grain.

The bulge to sell on was made in all grain today. The early advance was largely a case of shorts coming in and paying for their hard luck or poor judgment in having sold on a break, though Armour was given credit for a light demand. There was a couple of million bushels or so to his long interest in the May option. And, by the way, this Armour bull movement has been the most active since he came to widen the difference between December and May for carrying charges. A week ago the difference was 1c and now it is 2c%. The only custom house return on the options of grain and grain products from the United States:

July 1 Same
Oct. 1902 Same
Wheat, bu. 16,774,773 16,538,533 16,518,723
Corn, bu. 1,153,535 2,265,294 16,618,925
Oats, bu. 570,381 2,870,127 16,618,925
Barley, bu. 909,233 4,798,127 16,618,925
Oatmeal, bu. 16,201 71,333 16,618,925
Oats, bu. 1,153,535 2,265,294 16,618,925

WHEAT.—There was a pretty keen edge on the demand at the opening. Following the strong close of yesterday, after a soft and even shakey market earlier in the day, the buying otherwise rather limited. The market was held by a number of speculators who had held for a long time, and who could not get money by so doing, either having the wheat already bought or having calls.

The grain advancing brought buyers right to the market, and the market was crowded most of the offerings in the pit, the buying otherwise rather limited. The market was held by a number of speculators who had held for a long time, and who could not get money by so doing, either having the wheat already bought or having calls.

RYE.—Demand was 1c higher at \$28. December sold at \$28 to \$28 1/2, back to \$28.

Barley.—Offerings were 1c higher at \$28. December opened 1c higher at \$28, sold at \$28 1/2 and \$28 3/4 bid, then off to \$28. December sold at \$28 1/2 to \$28, back to \$28.

Decidedly improved buying was offered at the opening, and the market was held by a number of speculators who had held for a long time, and who could not get money by so doing, either having the wheat already bought or having calls.

SOFT WHEAT.—Prairie, No. 30, 100c; straight, No. 30, 100c; No. 3, 100c; No. 4, 100c; No. 5, 100c; No. 6, 100c; No. 7, 100c; No. 8, 100c; No. 9, 100c; No. 10, 100c; No. 11, 100c; No. 12, 100c; No. 13, 100c; No. 14, 100c; No. 15, 100c; No. 16, 100c; No. 17, 100c; No. 18, 100c; No. 19, 100c; No. 20, 100c; No. 21, 100c; No. 22, 100c; No. 23, 100c; No. 24, 100c; No. 25, 100c; No. 26, 100c; No. 27, 100c; No. 28, 100c; No. 29, 100c; No. 30, 100c; No. 31, 100c; No. 32, 100c; No. 33, 100c; No. 34, 100c; No. 35, 100c; No. 36, 100c; No. 37, 100c; No. 38, 100c; No. 39, 100c; No. 40, 100c; No. 41, 100c; No. 42, 100c; No. 43, 100c; No. 44, 100c; No. 45, 100c; No. 46, 100c; No. 47, 100c; No. 48, 100c; No. 49, 100c; No. 50, 100c; No. 51, 100c; No. 52, 100c; No. 53, 100c; No. 54, 100c; No. 55, 100c; No. 56, 100c; No. 57, 100c; No. 58, 100c; No. 59, 100c; No. 60, 100c; No. 61, 100c; No. 62, 100c; No. 63, 100c; No. 64, 100c; No. 65, 100c; No. 66, 100c; No. 67, 100c; No. 68, 100c; No. 69, 100c; No. 70, 100c; No. 71, 100c; No. 72, 100c; No. 73, 100c; No. 74, 100c; No. 75, 100c; No. 76, 100c; No. 77, 100c; No. 78, 100c; No. 79, 100c; No. 80, 100c; No. 81, 100c; No. 82, 100c; No. 83, 100c; No. 84, 100c; No. 85, 100c; No. 86, 100c; No. 87, 100c; No. 88, 100c; No. 89, 100c; No. 90, 100c; No. 91, 100c; No. 92, 100c; No. 93, 100c; No. 94, 100c; No. 95, 100c; No. 96, 100c; No. 97, 100c; No. 98, 100c; No. 99, 100c; No. 100, 100c; No. 101, 100c; No. 102, 100c; No. 103, 100c; No. 104, 100c; No. 105, 100c; No. 106, 100c; No. 107, 100c; No. 108, 100c; No. 109, 100c; No. 110, 100c; No. 111, 100c; No. 112, 100c; No. 113, 100c; No. 114, 100c; No. 115, 100c; No. 116, 100c; No. 117, 100c; No. 118, 100c; No. 119, 100c; No. 120, 100c; No. 121, 100c; No. 122, 100c; No. 123, 100c; No. 124, 100c; No. 125, 100c; No. 126, 100c; No. 127, 100c; No. 128, 100c; No. 129, 100c; No. 130, 100c; No. 131, 100c; No. 132, 100c; No. 133, 100c; No. 134, 100c; No. 135, 100c; No. 136, 100c; No. 137, 100c; No. 138, 100c; No. 139, 100c; No. 140, 100c; No. 141, 100c; No. 142, 100c; No. 143, 100c; No. 144, 100c; No. 145, 100c; No. 146, 100c; No. 147, 100c; No. 148, 100c; No. 149, 100c; No. 150, 100c; No. 151, 100c; No. 152, 100c; No. 153, 100c; No. 154, 100c; No. 155, 100c; No. 156, 100c; No. 157, 100c; No. 158, 100c; No. 159, 100c; No. 160, 100c; No. 161, 100c; No. 162, 100c; No. 163, 100c; No. 164, 100c; No. 165, 100c; No. 166, 100c; No. 167, 100c; No. 168, 100c; No. 169, 100c; No. 170, 100c; No. 171, 100c; No. 172, 100c; No. 173, 100c; No. 174, 100c; No. 175, 100c; No. 176, 100c; No. 177, 100c; No. 178, 100c; No. 179, 100c; No. 180, 100c; No. 181, 100c; No. 182, 100c; No. 183, 100c; No. 184, 100c; No. 185, 100c; No. 186, 100c; No. 187, 100c; No. 188, 100c; No. 189, 100c; No. 190, 100c; No. 191, 100c; No. 192, 100c; No. 193, 100c; No. 194, 100c; No. 195, 100c; No. 196, 100c; No. 197, 100c; No. 198, 100c; No. 199, 100c; No. 200, 100c; No. 201, 100c; No. 202, 100c; No. 203, 100c; No. 204, 100c; No. 205, 100c; No. 206, 100c; No. 207, 100c; No. 208, 100c; No. 209, 100c; No. 210, 100c; No. 211, 100c; No. 212, 100c; No. 213, 100c; No. 214, 100c; No. 215, 100c; No. 216, 100c; No. 217, 100c; No. 218, 100c; No. 219, 100c; No. 220, 100c; No. 221, 100c; No. 222, 100c; No. 223, 100c; No. 224, 100c; No. 225, 100c; No. 226, 100c; No. 227, 100c; No. 228, 100c; No. 229, 100c; No. 230, 100c; No. 231, 100c; No. 232, 100c; No. 233, 100c; No. 234, 100c; No. 235, 100c; No. 236, 100c; No. 237, 100c; No. 238, 100c; No. 239, 100c; No. 240, 100c; No. 241, 100c; No. 242, 100c; No. 243, 100c; No. 244, 100c; No. 245, 100c; No. 246, 100c; No. 247, 100c; No. 248, 100c; No. 249, 100c; No. 250, 100c; No. 251, 100c; No. 252, 100c; No. 253, 100c; No. 254, 100c; No. 255, 100c; No. 256, 100c; No. 257, 100c; No. 258, 100c; No. 2

OCTOBER PEOPLE'S POPULAR WANTS PUBLISHED IN THE POST-DISPATCH--38,810

5269 MORE THAN A YEAR AGO---10,000 LARGEST WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Supply Your Want

Advertisements to appear in the NOON issue of the Daily Post-Dispatch must be received in this office on the PRECEDING day. Those advertisements received BEFORE 11:45 A. M. will be classified in the regular editions of the same day. Those received between 11:45 and 12:15 may or may not be classified, according to the varying possibilities of the day.

THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS--No advertisements received after 12 NOON for the issues of those days.

SATURDAY NIGHT--Advertisements received up to 10:30 p. m. will be classified for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Supply Your Want

FOR EXCHANGE.

One Cent a Word.
NOTICE--Real estate advertisements and
advertisements for this classification.

HORSES WANTED--For exchange typewriter, or
diamond for horse. Hilland bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

APPRENTICE--Sit. wanted as machinist appren-
tice; 2 years' experience. Ad. A. 161, P. D.

BAKER--Sit. wanted by a good young baker as
best hand. Ad. A. 2, Post-Dispatch.

BARTENDER--Situation wanted by young man as
bartender; experience and reference. Y 186, P. D.

BOOKKEEPER, ETC.--Bookkeeper, and com-
puter, experienced; good references; good
experience, up to date; systematic; best of
references; will invest part of salary. Ad. Y
27, Post-Dispatch.

BOTY--By colored boy, to drive team. 4222A Ken-
nedy st.

BUTLER--Colored, 16 years of age, work around house.
1816 N. 5th st., rear.

BOY--Colored, age 19, off nights about 6 o'clock;
reference. Ad. A. 160, Post-Dispatch.

CARETAKER--Of gentleman's private place, p. d.;
steady, reliable man; good refs. Ad. A. 11, P. D.

CARPENTER--Work wanted by young married
man; take jobbing. Ad. E. B. Bearer, 3120
Clive st.

COOK--By colored boy, Wash. st.

COURIER--PACKER--Situation wanted by expert
local packer and box naller; refs. Y 106, P. D.

COACHMAN--Sit. wanted by German coachman;
understands the care of fine horses, harness, etc.
Ad. A. 17, Post-Dispatch.

COLLECTOR--Young man, 25, wished position as
advertising agent; good references. Ad. A. 151, P. D.

COLLECTOR--Position wanted as collector; p. d.;
5 years' experience; best of reference. Y 104, P. D.

DRUG CLERK--Licensed; will accept counter.
Ad. 2208 Locust st.

DRUG CLERK--Junior drug clerk; 2 years' ex-
perience; best of college preparation. J. W. 2208
Locust st.

DRUG CLERK--Registered; in Iowa, wishes po-
sition in St. Louis; 8 years' experience; good
references; best of references. Ad. O. 142, Post-
Dispatch.

ELECTRICIAN--Practical electrician wants work.
Light and power; owner preferred. A. W.
1425 Franklin st.

ELEVATOR BOY--Wanted, by boy of 15, sit. as
elevator boy; has run an elevator before. Ad.
18. Post-Dispatch.

FIREMAN--Wanted, position as fireman or as-
sistants; 10 years' experience; can furnish
good references. A. 1 reference from last place. Ad. A. 50,
Post-Dispatch.

FIREMAN--Experienced; strictly sober; references
from last place. 2012 Post-Dispatch.

FOOTWEAR--Position as foreman of construction
work; good and true blue-point thoroughly; Ad.
1 reference. Box 158, Grand City, Ill.

MAN--Colored man, fireman and janitor in store
or real estate parties; references given. 2130
Claremont st.

MAN--Responsible man, 40, American, wants sit.
handy man in any kind of manufacturing
shop; not afraid of work. Ad. A. 182, Post-
Dispatch.

MAN--An energetic, reliable, sober and industrious
young man of 36 years wishes position of some
kind; 4 years' experience as foreman; good
experience; can give good references. Ad.
A. 10, Post-Dispatch.

MAN--Sit. wanted in hotel or private house; will
work cheap; I need it. Ad. A. 11, Post-
Dispatch.

MAN--Young man, 21, desires position; exper-
tise; good references; good pay. Ad. A. 10,
Post-Dispatch.

MAN--Large-sized houseboy and young
man to take care of and work in drug stores.
Cook At. Pharmacy, Cook and Vandeventer ave.

MAN--WANTED--Good boy, 14 or 15, at Gain's
store, 11th and Locust st., St. Louis.

BOY--WANTED--For food work; 400-411 N. 6th st. the best ap-
pointed and roomiest shoe store in St. Louis.

BOY--WANTED--For grocery store. 3301 Oregon
ave.

BOY--WANTED--15 boys, at once; must be 14
years old. Columbia Box Co., 10th and North
Market st.

BRICKLAYERS--10 bricklayers at Bol-
ing Mo. at once. Apply to Danes Bros., 317
Emmett bldg.

PORTER--WANTED--Good colored porter, for as-
sistant. 4901 Delmar bl.

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PORTER--WANTED--Good colored porter, for as-
sistant. 490

FIFTY NEW CARS WITH POWER BRAKE

SERVICE ON OLIVE STREET TO BE
MATERIALLY IMPROVED.

TO HAVE BETTER SCHEDULE

Will Run at Half-Minute Intervals
Instead of Three-Quarters—
140 Cars.

By an addition of fifty new cars on the Olive street line within the next week the St. Louis Transit Co. expects to reduce the running schedule from three-quarters to half-minute intervals.

There are now 90 cars in operation on the Olive street line. The increase to 140 will remove the danger of congestion and conduct towards the convenience of the public.

The new cars are larger than the old type. They will seat 48 persons each, and over a hundred people can be crowded on in an emergency. They are four inches wider than the old ones, 48 feet long and the rear double platform, with rail partition, measures 6 feet.

The interior of the cars is of solid cherry finish, ceiling being of bird's-eye maple. The seats of ratten back, are not reversible. The cars are mounted on Vice-President Dugan's trucks, the most improved instant permitting of the lowering of the rear platform. They will be heated with electric stoves, as the electric heaters have not proved a success.

A popular feature will be the increase of lighting facilities on the new cars. Lighting will be suspended from the ceiling and sides of each coach at intervals of two feet.

Each car of the new pattern is to be equipped with power brakes, as is demanded by the late ordinance and to increase the speed of the service the number of stops on each car will be increased from two to four. This will give more speed in starting, where the most time is lost.

Special Friday and Saturday: Boys' and youths' extra strong quilted bottom shoes, \$1.75 and \$2.00 values, for \$1.25. G. H. Bohmer, Shoe Co., 410 N. Broadway.

FOUND SON AFTER 7 YEARS

Parents of Fred Sager Learned of His
Whereabouts Through His
Injury.

As a result of the publicity attending the shooting of Fred Sager by his friend, James McCracken, near Edwardsville, Ill., Monday night, Sager has been reunited with his parents, whom he had not seen for seven years.

Sager ran away from the family home near Creve Coeur Lake seven years ago. In the interim his parents never heard of him. They did not know whether he was dead or alive.

The publication of the shooting by McCracken of his friend, Sager, head of a chain-store party, was read by Sager's parents.

They thought he might be their missing son, so wrote to the police of Edwardsville. He found that the injured youth was his son and there was a pathetic reunion. Fred Sager consented to return home and is now with his parents.

If Your Glasses Fail to Give You Ease
And comfort, consult Dr. Bond, our expert
optician. He guarantees to fit your eyes
with the proper glasses. Examination free.
Steel frames, \$1 and up; gold, \$5 and up.
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
Broadway, cor. Locust street.

'FRISCO BUYS 2 MORE ROADS

Acquires the St. Louis & Gulf and the
St. Louis, Memphis &
Southeastern.

It is officially announced that the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad system has purchased the St. Louis & Gulf Railroad, a line of about 350 miles in the St. Francis basin, and also the St. Louis, Memphis & Southeastern Railroad, which has about 300 miles of road in operation and about 180 under construction.

The St. Louis & Gulf comprises the former Houck lines, owned by Louis Houck of Cape Girardeau. They are west of the Mississippi river and south of Cape Girardeau.

The portion of the Southeastern under construction between St. Louis and Cape Girardeau already has been built south from Cape Girardeau towards Memphis. The part now under construction will be finished within six months and will connect with the St. Louis & Gulf. These lines will give the Frisco a direct low-grade line between St. Louis and Memphis. The Frisco will have a branch line to Chicago via the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. The route for this, however, has not yet been determined.

Rifles and Shotguns—All the well-known makes. Hunting, clothing, camping outfit leather and rubber boots, and waders, leather coats, fishing rods and reels, football and gymnasium goods, sweaters, exercisers, striking bags, games, everything in the line at LOWER PRICES than can be obtained elsewhere and well-assorted stock from which to select. Well-informed salesmen to stand on the trade. MCLEANS,
512-514 N. Broadway.

MAJ. RAINWATER'S FUNERAL

Body Escorted to Church by the Rain-

water Rifles.

The body of Maj. Charles C. Rainwater

was buried yesterday afternoon in Bellefontaine Cemetery, after services in the Lafayette Park Methodist-Episcopal Church, conducted by the Rev. Charles E. Paitto of Jefferson City and Rev. Thomas Sharp, pastor of the local church. Miss Smith sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

The body was escorted from the late residence of the deceased, at 21 Benton place, to the church by the Rainwater Rifles, the company of riflemen organized by G. M. Anchor Lodge of Masons and Ascension Commandery, Knights Templars to the music of the band of the 10th Missouri, who marched in the procession to the burial-ground, where Otto F. Krauel, master of Anchor Lodge, read the Masonic burial service. William Balsamian, Richard M. Myers, Charles J. Holz, William F. Gould, Alvin Sharp, C. W. Crouch, E. Withal, Charles Jones, Honorary Governor A. M. Dickey, G. D. McElroy, Julius H. L. W. David, A. Newman, George F. F. Simon, H. M. Kennedy, Bill King, T. F. Morris, John C. Miller, C. O. Miller, John Kline, George B. Vail, William H. Thompson, Ben Von Puhl, George F. Durst, F. W. Crunden, N. O. Nelson, Captain James W. Wilson, George H. Mann, Captain Daniel W. Bell, James H. Bannerman, James A. Cox, George Ross, A. C. Newell, Edward C. Powers, George W. Williams, W. W. Williams, Lieutenant-Governor John A. Baker, John W. Morrison, E. C. Chapman, George H. Williams, and N. C. Townsend.

Winona's Soothing Syrup now

DENNIS J. KENNEDY DEAD.
Expired at His Home Yesterday Afternoon of Paralysis.

Dennis J. Kennedy died yesterday afternoon at 4:30, at his home, No. 3222 St. Louis avenue. He was taken ill about four weeks ago and confined to his home. Last Sunday a stroke of paralysis made his condition serious, and finally ended in death.

Mr. KENNEDY was a well-known member of the Merchants Exchange, the firm being connected with the B. Gamblers Commission Co. At the time of his death he was connected with the Meyer Soda Works.

The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at the family residence and at St. Teresa's Church. Interment will be in the family lot in Calvary Cemetery.

CAMPBELL COMING HOME.
Employees Say He Will Return to St. Louis Sunday.

James Campbell, who left St. Louis, is still in the East. At his office on Fourth street it was stated to the Post-Dispatch Friday that Mr. Campbell would return to St. Louis prob-

ably Sunday night.

Mr. Campbell was wanted by the grand jury to testify in connection with the birth of a child in St. Louis. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but could not be served owing to his absence from the city.

NATIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.
The annual conference of the National Reform Association will be held at the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Washington and Ewing avenues, beginning next Tues-

day evening and continuing until the following Thursday evening. Rev. Dr. W. H. Slover, president of Webster University, is president and Rev. H. G. George Field secretary of the association. Rev. B. F. Fullerton, of the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Michael Burnham of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, etc., will deliver addresses. The response will be made by Rev. D. McCallister of Pittsburg, Pa. The chairman, J. L. McClelland, president of the St.

Louis Union Christian Endeavor Society, will preside over the conference. Many of the officers will be present during the three days' conference.

MISSOURI HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—Papers were read before the Missouri Historical Society last night by Rev. Meade C. Williams on "Henry Howe Schoolcraft"; and by Maj. M. J. Murphy on "Bryan Mullaway." John H. Terry presided at the meeting.

HAS ELECTRIFIED ALL ST. LOUIS! THE GLOBE'S GREAT SALE ISIDOR KAUFMAN'S \$75,000 NEW YORK CLOTHING STOCK AT LESS THAN 50c ON THE DOLLAR Stylish Up-to-Date Suits and Overcoats Below Cost of Manufacture

Open Saturday Nights
Until 10 O'Clock.

Never before has so grand a stock been offered. Never before have prices been so amazingly low. Tomorrow will be a gala day for thrifty buyers.

OUR DOUBLE GUARANTEE:
Money back if you are not satisfied.
All Clothing kept in repair free.

\$8.95 for \$15 Union Label Suits and Overcoats

\$7.45 for Men's \$12.50 Suits

Made of all-wool cassimeres and cheviots, plain and fancy patterns—single and double-breasted—I. K. & Co. made them to sell at \$12.50—our price.

\$7.45

\$9.65 for Men's \$15 Suits

Plain and fancy effects, nobby styles, single and double-breasted—strictly all-wool worsteds, cheviots and cassimeres—I. K. & Co. made them to sell at \$15—our price.

\$9.65

\$11.75 for Men's \$18 Suits

Stylish and neat effects, plain and fancy unfigured, very gentle patterns, such as up-to-date dresses, etc., looking for I. K. & Co. made them to sell at \$18—our price.

\$11.75

\$6.75 for Men's \$10 Overcoats

In all-wool blue and black kersey and oxford gray cheviots—medium and long cut—I. K. & Co. made them to sell at \$10—our price.

\$6.75

\$9.75 for Men's \$15 Overcoats

Superb garments, in all shades of all-wool meltons, kerseys and smooth and rough cheviots—elegantly cut in all the latest styles—I. K. & Co. made them to sell at \$15—our price.

\$9.75

\$11.90 for Men's \$18 Overcoats

The very latest styles, such as the Swagger, Columbia, Swelldom—in all lengths—handsomely trimmed—superbly made—Isidor Kaufman to sell at \$18—our price.

\$11.90

The Nobblest of the Nobby.

Baltimore Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats,

\$12.50 to \$25

Suits consist of the latest importations in cheviots, worsteds and tibets, perfectly matched, all latest fashions, all colors, all sizes, all styles, all patterns, etc., as made from DON SWAGGER, COLUMBIA, SWELLDOM, FULLMORE, etc., etc., the highest grades vicunas, mohairs, friezes and kerseys; 'tis a pleasure to see them; your tailor would charge you \$3 to \$6; our price for these magnificent garments are

**\$12.50
TO
\$25.00**

Great Cloak Selling Tomorrow.

\$7.95 for \$12 Girls' Coats.

Like all kersey, capes, b'k & k'rtts, stitched with velvet.

\$7.95

\$1.49 for Girls' Cashmere Dresses.

Like all cashmere, blue and green, r'ke and white, belt and al'nt, turn-back, b'k & k'rtts, a pretty garment.

\$1.49

\$1.49 for Girls' Flannel Outfits.

Like all flannel, blue and green, r'ke and white, belt and al'nt, turn-back, b'k & k'rtts, a pretty garment.

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